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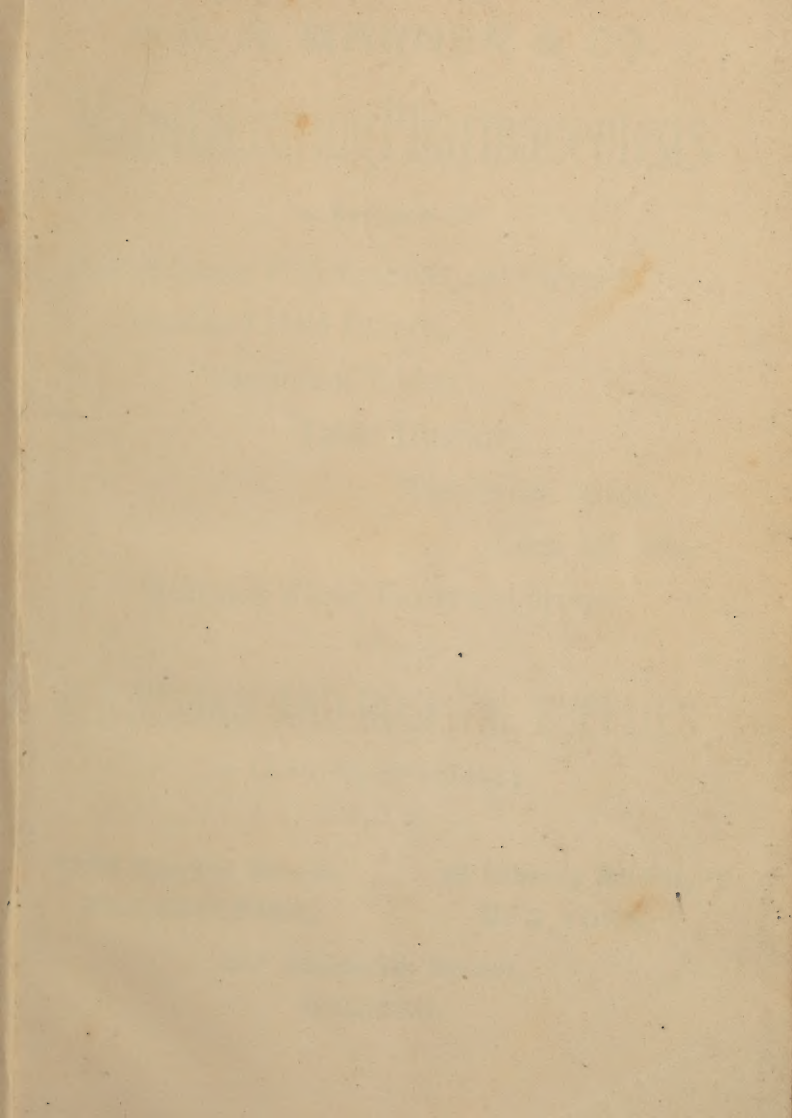
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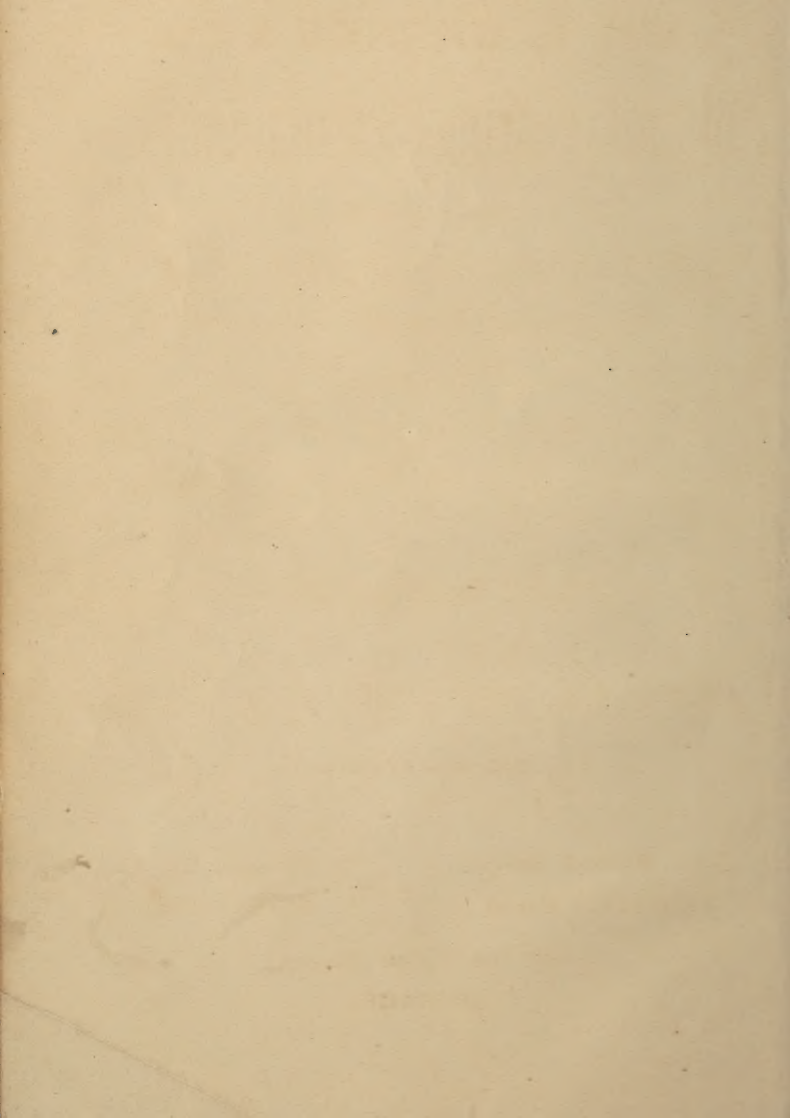
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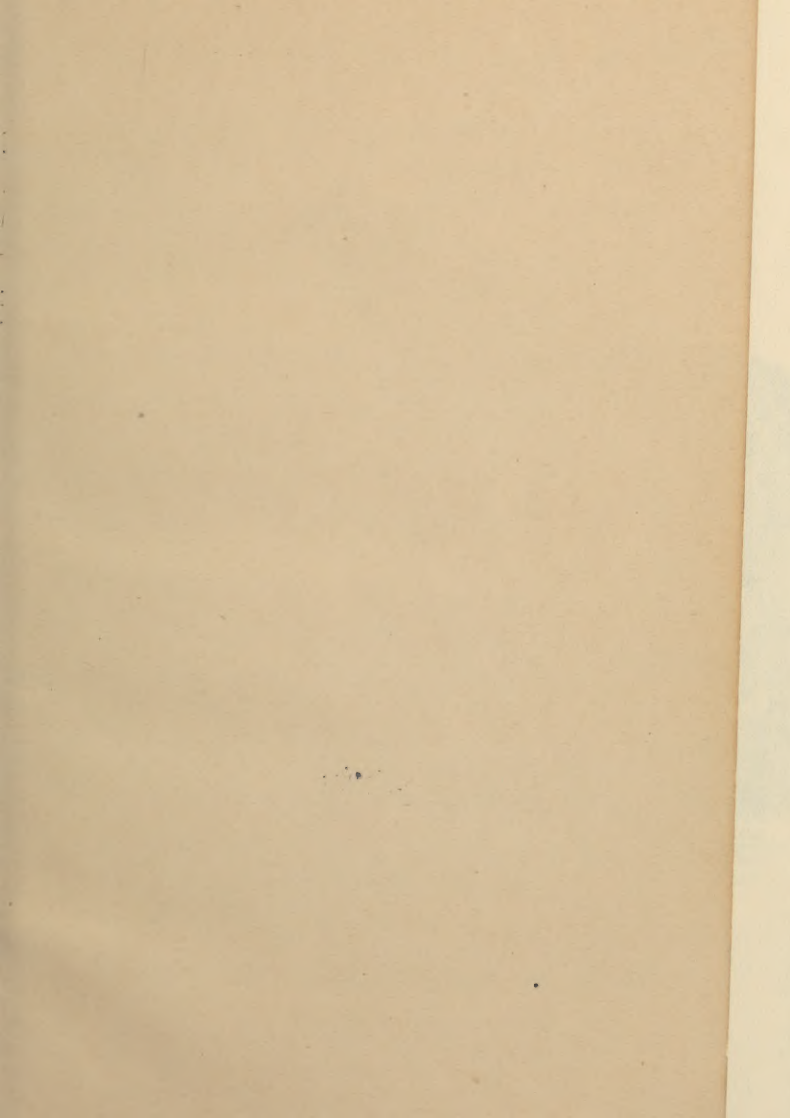
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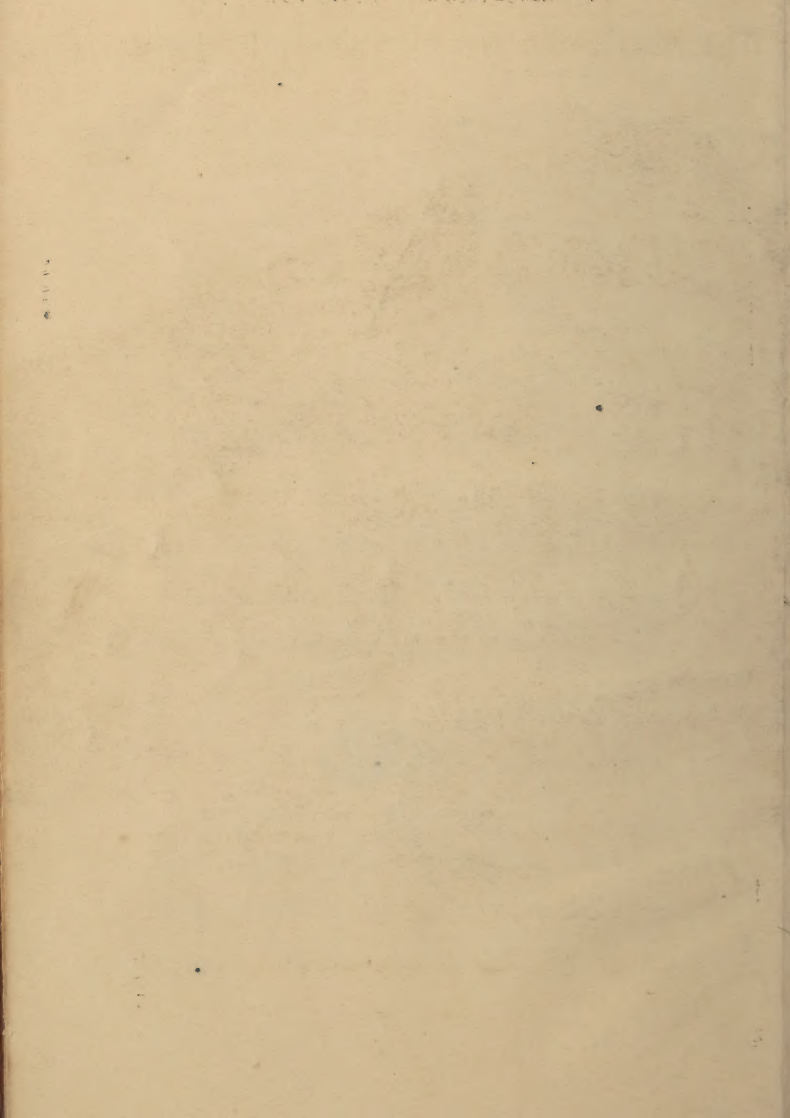
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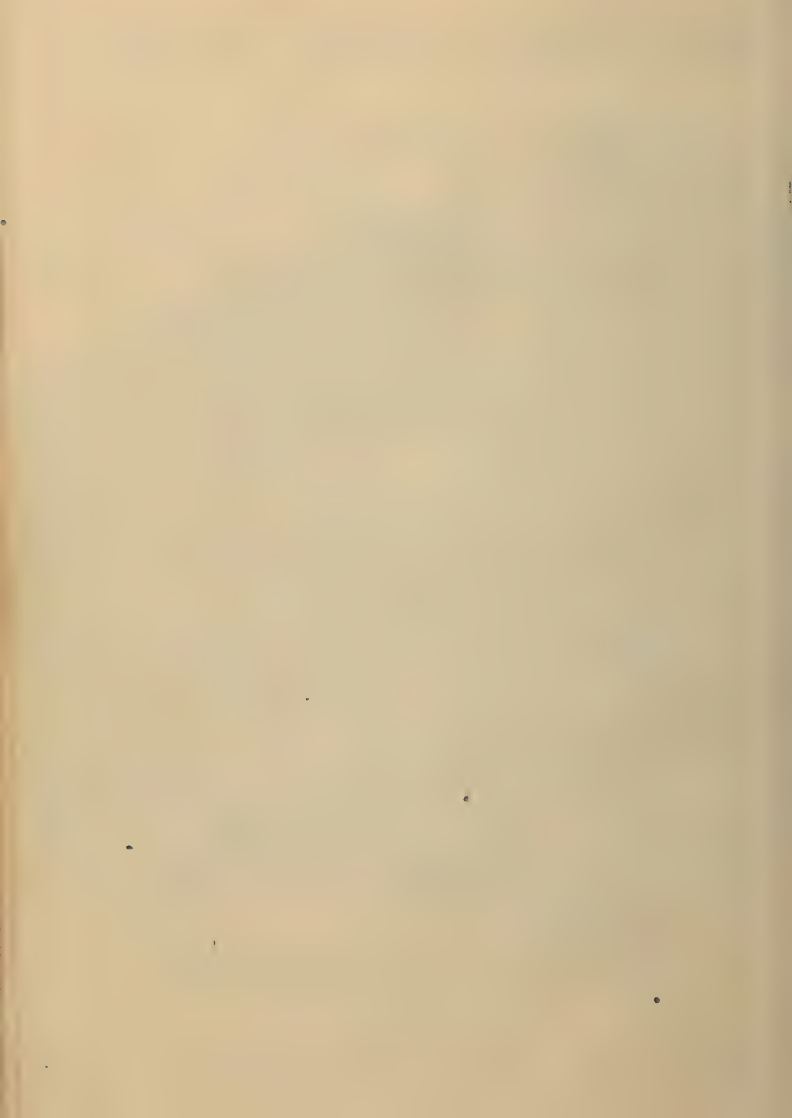


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WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.

1895

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## INTRODUCTION.

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**T**HERAPEUTICS (which word is derived from the Greek *therapeuo*, I wait upon, I attend upon the sick, I alleviate), means the explanation of the *modus operandi* of medicines (Dunglison), and a medicine is any substance which may be used in alleviating the sick; medicines are therefore therapeutic agents. But other agents, such as the forces of nature, (light, heat, electricity, ect.,) actions of the physician or nurse (surgical operations, massage, etc.) and efforts of the patient himself (dieting, exercise, etc.), are also used in alleviating the sick, and must therefore be classed as therapeutic agents, but they are not medicines. This latter class of therapeutic agents need not be considered in this little volume but a short description of the many little details in connection with the first class, which so easily slip the memory and which no physician should be ashamed to look up in a convenient book, will be given in the following pages. The author disclaims all intention of teaching the reader anything that he does not or should not already know, and begs simply to lay this book before the medical public as a convenient *vade mecum* or easy book of reference, wherewith to refresh the memory and to which to turn in moments of doubt.

Medicines are administered as therapeutic agents in a variety of ways for the purpose of combating disease, and should be selected for a given case, so that their physiological action upon the system, or part of the same, shall counteract the abnormal condition present and bring about a return to the normal state. For instance, Pilocarpin has the physiological effect of

increasing the secretion of the sweat, and of stimulating the glands secreting watery fluids, such as the tears and salivary glands, it is therefore indicated in cases in which suppression of secretion exists, as for instance, in the febrile stages of many diseases, the immediate effect being a profuse sweating and a consequent lowering of the temperature. Or again, if we use Atropia in the eye for the purpose of breaking up adhesion of the iris, we make use of the physiological action of the drug which is to dilate the pupil. These examples will show the meaning of the above definition. But most medicines have more than one definite physiological action and it becomes necessary to enhance the one or counteract the other, which may be done by combining medicines. For instance, if we give small doses of Calomel for its action upon the liver and the alimentary canal, we can enhance its action by combining it with an alkali such as Bicarbonate of Soda ; or if we give Aloes as a drastic purge we can mitigate the griping produced by the drug by combining with it some aromatic, as cardamom or some essential oil, as oil of cloves.

Medicines are also combined in order to produce their physiological effect upon different parts of the system at the same time, as for instance, when a mixture of Potassium Bromide, Potassium Cyanide, Extract Fluidum Prunus Virginiana, syrup and water is given as an expectorant or cough mixture. In this instance the Potassium Bromide is intended as a nerve sedative, the Potassium Cyanide as a sedative to allay the irritation of the mucous membrane of the respiratory tract, the Prunus Virginiana as a tonic expectorant and the syrup and water as a vehicle. And finally medicines are combined with a view to make them more agreeable to the senses of the patient, and in some degree rob them of their nauseous qualities.

It should, however, always be borne in mind when combining medicines, that some drugs are antagonistic

to each other in their physiological action, or that they may form new chemical compounds when brought together or when introduced into the system, or that they will make a nauseous mixture when combined.

Medicines may be administered in a variety of ways, one or the other of which should be selected according to circumstances. Thus, the usual method of giving medicines is by the mouth, to be swallowed and absorbed into the system, but it may also be given by injection into the bowels, or under the skin by the hypodermatic method, or it may be given by inhalation to be absorbed by the lungs, or may be used as a topical application to the skin or mucous membranes of the body.

Physicians in larger cities and towns do not usually dispense medicines to their patients direct, but write an order for the drugs they wish to give, which is termed a prescription. This prescription is taken to a druggist or apothecary, whose duty it is to mix the drugs or medicines ordered by the physician for the patient, and who usually keeps the prescription on file, becoming thus the custodian of the same. In these prescriptions certain abbreviations and signs are used which are remnants of the old and now obsolete style of writing prescriptions in Latin, which was done in order to prevent the patient from knowing what was prescribed for him. But since these abbreviations and signs are still in use in prescription writing, a list of the more common ones is given. All those referring to the directions for the patient are left out because this part of the prescription is intended to be read by him and should therefore under all circumstances be written in plain legible English.

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN PRESCRIPTIONS.

aa.=*Ana*=Of each.

Ad.=*Adde*=Add.

Ad. lib.=*Ad libitum*=At  
pleasure.

M.=*Misce*=Mix.

Mass.=*Massa*=Mass.

Mist.=*Mistura*=Mixture.

Pil.=*Pilula*=Pill.

Aliquot=Several, some.	Q.S.= <i>Quantum Sufficit</i> =Sufficient quantity.
Chart.= <i>Chartula</i> =Small paper,	Q. V.= <i>Quantum Vis.</i> =As much as you choose.
Collyr.= <i>Collyrium</i> =Eyewater.	R.= <i>Recipe</i> =Take.
D.= <i>Dosis</i> =Dose.	Sig.= <i>Signa</i> =Write.
Div.= <i>Divide</i> =Divide.	ss.= <i>Siemis</i> =Half.
Fl.= <i>Fluidum</i> =Fluid.	
Ft.= <i>Fiat</i> =Make.	
Gutt <sup>um</sup> =Drop by drop.	

The dose of the medicines to be given is of the utmost importance, and the physician in writing a prescription should never be uncertain as to the correct maximum or minimum dose to be given in any case. He should always take into consideration the age of the patient, idiosyncrasies toward certain drugs, if such exist in the individual, and tolerance of the system to the effects of medicines produced by continued use or by other conditions, and should carefully gauge accordingly the dose of the medicines he wishes to prescribe. Carelessness in this portion of the art of prescription writing is very dangerous, for the difference between a poison and a medicine in most instances lies only in the amount given. And further, many drugs have a different physiological action when given in different doses, as for instance, Ipecac which acts as an anti-emetic and stomachic in doses of  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  grains, while if given in doses of from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  grains it acts as an expectorant and diaphoretic, and finally if the dose is increased to 2 to 4 grains it acts as an emetic.

WILLIAM R. WARNER.

# WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

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The amount of each drug in a prescription is expressed in grains, scruples, drachms, ounces and pounds; if it be a liquid, in minims, drachms, ounces, pints and gallons, which weights and measures are designated by the following signs:

## SYMBOLS USED IN PRESCRIPTION WRITING.

gr.=Grain; gtt.=Drop; ℥=Minim; ℥=Scruple;  
℥=Drachm; ℥=Ounce; O=Pint; C=Gallon; lb=Pound.

The amount is expressed by Roman numerals placed after the symbol. For the sake of completeness a table of the apothecaries' weights and measures are here given.

## TABLE OF APOTHECARIES' WEIGHTS.

gr., Granum, ( <i>Grain</i> )	=a grain.
℥, Scrupulum, ( <i>Scruple</i> )	=20 grains.
℥, dr., Drachm, ( <i>Drachm</i> )	=60 grains.
℥, oz., Uncia ( <i>Ounce Troy</i> )	= 8 drachms.
lb, Libra, ( <i>Pound</i> )	=12 Troy ounces.

## MEASURES BY CAPACITY.

℥., Minimum, (*Minim*)=one-sixtieth part of fl. drachm.  
gtt., Gutta, (*Drop*)=usually  $\frac{1}{2}$  minim.  
fl. ℥ Fluidrachma, (*Fluid Drachm*)=60 minims.  
fl. ℥, Fluiduncia, (*Fluid Ounce*)=8 fluid drachms.  
O, Octarius, (*Pint*)=16 Fluid ounces.  
C, Congius, (*Gallon*)=8 pints.

In France and Germany and to some extent in this country, the metric system of weights and measures is used in prescription writing, and then the amount is placed in ordinary figures after the symbol.

### METRIC WEIGHTS.

1 *Myriagramme* = 10,000 grammes.

1 *Kilogramme* = 1,000 "

1 *Hectogramme* = 100 "

1 *Decagramme* = 10 "

1 *Gramme* = the weight of a cubic centimeter of water at 4° C.

1 *Decigramme* = one-tenth part of a gramme.

1 *Centigramme* = one-hundredth part of a gramme.

1 *Milligramme* = one-thousandth part of a gramme.

To make *Decagrammes*, move the *decimal point one place to the left*; *Hectogrammes*, move it *two places to the left*; *Kilogrammes*, move it *three places to the left*; *Myriagrammes*, move it *four places to the left*.

To make *Decigrammes*, move the *decimal point one place to the right*; *Centigrammes*, move it *two places to the right*; *Milligrammes*, move it *three places to the right*.

### RELATION OF THE METRICAL MEASURES TO THE MEASURES OF THE U. S. P.

1 *Myrialitre* = 2641.9 gallons.

1 *Kilolitre* = 264.19 "

1 *Hectolitre* = 26.19 "

1 *Decalitre* = 2.419 "

1 *Litre* = 2.113 pints.

1 *Decilitre* = 3.381 fluid ounces.

1 *Centilitre* = 2.705 fluid drachms.

1 *Millilitre* = 16.231 minims.



**METRIC SYSTEM.—EQUIVALENTS.**

<b>Solids.</b>	<b>Exact Equivalent.</b>
1-500 grain . . . . .	0.000129 gramme.
1-150 grain . . . . .	0.000432 gramme.
1-120 grain . . . . .	0.000539 gramme.
1-100 grain . . . . .	0.000647 gramme.
1-64 grain . . . . .	0.001013 gramme.
1-60 grain . . . . .	0.001079 gramme.
1-50 grain . . . . .	0.001296 gramme.
1-48 grain . . . . .	0.001349 gramme.
1-40 grain . . . . .	0.001620 gramme.
1-32 grain . . . . .	0.002025 gramme.
1-30 grain . . . . .	0.002160 gramme.
1-25 grain . . . . .	0.002592 gramme.
1-20 grain . . . . .	0.003239 gramme.
1-16 grain . . . . .	0.004049 gramme.
1-12 grain . . . . .	0.005399 gramme.
1-10 grain . . . . .	0.006479 gramme.
1-8 grain . . . . .	0.008098 gramme.
1-6 grain . . . . .	0.010798 gramme.
1-4 grain . . . . .	0.016200 gramme.
1-3 grain . . . . .	0.021599 gramme.
1-2 grain . . . . .	0.032399 gramme.
1 grain . . . . .	0.064798 gramme.
5 grains . . . . .	0.3239 gramme.
10 grains . . . . .	0.6480 gramme.
1 scruple (20 grs.) . . . . .	1.2960 grammes.
1 drachm troy (60 grs.) . . . . .	3.888 grammes.
1 ounce troy (480 grs.) . . . . .	31.103 grammes.
1 ounce avoirdupois (437.5 grs.) . . . . .	28.350 grammes.
<b>Liquids.</b>	<b>Exact Equivalent.</b>
1 minim . . . . .	0.061 cubic centimeter.
1 fluidrachm . . . . .	3.697 cubic centimeters.
1 fluidounce . . . . .	29.574 cubic centimeters.
4 fluidounces (1-8 liter) . . . . .	118.295 cubic centimeters.
8 fluidounces (1-4 liter) . . . . .	236.590 cubic centimeters.
1 pint (1-2 liter) . . . . .	473.180 cubic centimeters.
1 quart . . . . .	.946 liter.

The amount of the compound which is to be taken by the patient at a dose, and the number of times in the twenty-four hours of the interval of time which is to elapse between the doses is written in plain English, and as fluid measures, spoons, tumblers and cups are generally designated, although it would be safer and more correct to order the patient to procure a medicine glass, which is graduated into drachms and ounces, as the capacity of different spoons, tumblers, and cups varies greatly.

## CAPACITY OF SPOONSFUL, Etc.

Teaspoonful	= 3 i.	Dessertspoonful	= 3 ii.
Tablespoonful	= 3 iv.	Wineglassful	= 3 iss to ii.
Teacupful	= 3 v.	Breakfastcupful	= 3 viii.
Tumblerful	= 3 x to xii.		

In the same way it is safer to prescribe the small amounts of liquids in minims and not in drops as is so frequently done, because the number of drops in the fluid drachm varies greatly with different liquids.

## NUMBER OF DROPS TO A FLUID DRACHM.

*Acids*.—Acetic, 108; Hydrocyanic Dil., 60; Muriatic, 70; Nitric, 102; Nitric Dil., 60; Sulphuric, 126; Sulphuric Arom., 146; Sulphuric Dil., 56.

*Aether*.—Sulphuric, 137.

*Alcohol*, 146; *Alcohol Dil.*, 120; *Fowler's Solution*, 57; *Oils*, Essential Oils of Vegetables, 120; *Tinctures of Vegetables*, 120; of Iron, 132.

*Vinegars*, 78; *Waters*, distilled, 45; Ammonia, strong, 54; Ammonia, weak, 45.

*Wines*, 78; Antimony, 72; Colchicum, 106; Opium, 100.

The number of drops also depends largely on what kind of a receptacle dropped from.

## PRESCRIPTION WRITING.

In writing a prescription containing more than one ingredient, a certain order of the different drugs should always be observed, and the physiological, chemical and pharmaceutical action of the different articles entering into the compound should determine their position. The main symptoms of the disease to be combated, calling for a certain medicine to be given, determines this latter as the *basis* of the prescription, and it should be placed at the head. The second place is taken by the *adjuvant*, that drug or medicine which shall assist the basis in its action, and more than one adjuvant may be used, following each other according to their importance. The third

place is taken by the *corrective* which counteracts certain undesirable qualities of either the basis or the adjuvants, and finally the *vehicle* is placed last on the list. The next step is to determine the single dose of the basis and adjuvants and of the corrective if the latter is needed, and also to fix upon the number and size of the doses to be taken by the patient, which latter will determine the quantity of the vehicle sufficient to make up the full amount of mixture, and finally the single dose of the basis and adjuvants being multiplied with the number of doses to be taken by the patient, gives the gross amount of each of the drugs. For instance, Potassium Bromide, Potassium Cyanide, Ext. fl. Prunus Virginiana, Syr. Simplex and water are to be given as a cough mixture. In this case the Cyanide is the basis, the Bromide and the Prunus Virginiana the adjuvants, while the Syrup is the corrective and the water the vehicle. A prescription containing these ingredients should be written thus :

R		Single dose.	No. of doses.	Gross amt.
<i>Basis.</i>	Potass. Cyanide	gr. 1-16	x 32	= gr. ij.
<i>Adjuvants</i>	{ Potass. Brom.	gr. 10	x 32	= 3 v. 3j.
	{ Ext. fl. Pru. Virg.	℥ 20	x 32	= fl 3 xss. ℥ x
<i>Corrective.</i>	Syr. Simple et.			
<i>Vehicle.</i>	Aqua. Dist. q. s.	Total amount of mixture, fl. 3 iv.		

Sig.—One teaspoonful four times a day, being the size of the dose to be taken by the patient, making 32 doses in all.

Or a prescription for a powder should be written as follows :

R		Single dose	No. of doses	Gross amt.
<i>Basis.</i>	Hydr. Chlor. Mit.	gr. 1-6	x 12	= gr. ij.
<i>Adjuvant.</i>	Soda. Bi carb.	gr. ij.	x 12	= gr. xxiv.
<i>Corrective.</i>	Pulv. Cinnamon.	gr. ss.	x 12	= gr. vi.
<i>Vehicle.</i>	Sach. Lact.	gr. v.	x 12	= 3 i.

Mix et. Divide into chartæ No. xii.

Sig.—One every two hours.

## POSOLOGICAL TABLE.

In this table an alphabetical list is given of the most commonly used drugs and their most valuable pharmaceutical preparations, together with the minimum and maximum dose for adults, in apothecary weights and in the metric system and finally the common name of the drug or preparation, and also the physiological action of the different drugs and their preparations. The particular use to which these medicines are put in combating disease cannot be added in a table of this kind, nor is it necessary or advisable to do so, as the physician must be the best judge what particular drug to use in a given case, and should he be in doubt as to the best means to attain the desired result, he has other books which he can refer to for more detailed information as to the action of drugs.

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Absinthium, <i>ii</i> .	grs. 15-40.	1.00	2.60
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 10-40.	0.32	1.30
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00
Acacia, <i>℞</i> .	Ad. lib.	.	.
" Mucilago.	Do.	.	.
" Syrupus.	Do.	.	.
Acetum, <i>i</i> .	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00
" Distillatum.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Acidu <i>m. i</i> .			<i>An Acid.</i>
" Aceticum, <i>i</i> .	Externally.	.	.
" " Dil.	fl dr. 1 or more,	4.00	.
" " Glac.	Externally.	.	.
" Arseniosum, <i>i</i> .	gr. 1-40 to $\frac{1}{8}$ .	0.0015	0.008
" Benzoicum, <i>i</i> .	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00
" Boracicum, <i>i</i> .	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30
" Carbolicum, <i>i</i> .	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -3, in Pil.	0.032	0.20
" " Aqua.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00
" " Glycer.	gtt. 5-40.	0.32	2.00
" " Solutio.	As dressing.	.	.
" " Ung.	Externally.	.	.
			Antisepsitic, Caustic.
			Vesicant, Causic, Rubefacient. Astringent.
			Demulcent, Emolient.
			Vinegar, Refrigerant, Astringent.
			Antispasmodic, Stimulant, Tonic.

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Acidum Chromicum. <i>z.</i> Externally.			Powerful Escharotic. Excitant to flow of bile Ext. is Rubefacient, kills parasites in skin Antiscorbutic Refrigerant.
" Chrysopanic'm grs. 6-15.		0.40 1.00	
" Ung. Externally.			
" Citricum. <i>z.</i> grs. 10-30.		0.65 2.00	Astringent.
" Syrup fl. oz. ½-1.		16.00 32.00	
" Gallicum. <i>z.</i> grs. 5-20.		0.32 1.30	
" Glycer. gtt. 15-60.		1.00 4.00	Alterative, Sedative.
" Hydriodic. Dil. fl. dr. ¼-1.		1.00 4.00	
" Hydrobromic. grs. 2-10.		0.13 0.65	
" Dil. dr. ¼-½.		1.00 2.00	<i>Dilute Prussic Acid.</i> Violent Poison, General Sedative, Hydrochloric, Alterative, Escharotic.
" Hydrocyanicum, <i>z.</i> Dil. gtt. 1-5, cautiously.		0.085 0.43	
" Lacticum. <i>z.</i> fl. dr. ¼-1.		1.00 4.00	
" Muriaticum. <i>z.</i> Externally.			Alterative, Antilithic Antilithic, Antiphosphatic.
" Dil. gtt. 5-30.		0.35 2.15	
" Nitricum. <i>z.</i> Externally.			
" Dil. gtt. 2-20.		0.15 1.50	Antiscorbutic, Astringent, Nerve Tonic.
" Nitro-Muriaticum. <i>z.</i> Dil. gtt. 2-20.		0.14 1.40	
" Phosphoricum. Rarely internally.			
" <i>z.</i> Glac. Dil. gtt. 10-60. dil.		0.65 4.00	Antipyretic, Antiperiodic.
" Salicylicum. <i>z.</i> grs. 6-60.		0.40 4.00	
" Sclerotinic.			
" Sulphuricum. <i>z.</i> Externally.			Corrosive Escharotic Astringent.
" Arom. gtt. 10-30. dil.		0.75 2.30	
" Dil. Do.		Do. Do.	
" Sulphurosm. <i>z.</i> gtt. 50-60. dil.		0.32 4.00	Antiparasitic. Astringent.
" Tannicum. <i>z.</i> grs. 2-10.		0.13 0.65	
" Glycer. gtt. 10-60.		0.65 4.00	
" Ung. Externally.			Same as Valeriana.
" Tartaricum. <i>z.</i> grs. 8-60.		0.50 4.00	
" Thymicum. <i>z.</i> Externally.			
" Valerianicum. grs. 3-8.		0.20 0.50	Aconite. Anodyne, Antiphlogistic, Diaphoretic, Diuretic, General Sedative.
Aconiti Folia. grs. 1-2.		0.065 0.13	
" Ext. gr. ½-½.		0.01 0.032	
" Ext. Fl. gtt. 2-6.		0.065 0.20	
" Tinct. gtt. 8-20.		0.25 0.65	
" Linimentum. Externally.			
" Radix. gr. ½-1.		0.032 0.065	
Aconiti Radix Ext. gr. ⅙-¼.		0.008 0.015	
" Ext. Fl. gtt. 1-4.		0.032 0.13	
" Tinct. gtt. 2-8.		0.065 0.26	
" Ung. Externally.			
Aconitia. <i>z.</i> Do.			
" Unguentum. Do.			<i>Ether.</i> Antispasmodic, Anæsthetic, Diffusable Stimulant.
Aconitin. gr. 1-20-1-10.		0.003 0.006	
Aether. <i>is.</i> gtt. 10-fl. dr. 1.		0.25 4.00	
" Aceticus. gtt. 10-fl. dr. ½.		0.25 2.00	<i>Sweet Spirits of Nitre.</i> Hoffman's Anodyne.
" Chloric.			
" Fortior. gtt. 10-fl. dr. ½.		0.25 2.00	
" Nitrosi Spts. fl. dr. ⅙-2.		0.65 8.00	
" Spiritus Comp. fl. dr. ⅙-1.		0.50 4.00	

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Aether. <i>is.</i> Sulphuricus fl. dr. $\frac{1}{8}$ -1.		0.50 4.00	
" Valerianic. Do.		Do. Do.	
Alcohol.			<i>Spiritus Rectificatus.</i>
" Amylicum.			<i>Fusel Oil. Poison.</i>
" Dilutum.			<i>Spiritus Tenuior.</i>
" Fortius.			<i>Stronger Alcohol.</i>
Aletrin.	grs. 1-3.	0.065 0.20	
Allium. <i>ii.</i> dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.		2.00 8.00	
" Ext. Eluidum. fl. dr. 1-2.		4.00 8.00	
" Syrupus. fl. dr. 2-6.		8.00 24.00	
Alce. <i>es.</i> Barbadosis. grs. 2-10.		0.12 0.65	
" Capensis. Do.		Do. Do.	
" et Assafoet. Pil. 2-5 Pills.*			
" et Ferri Pil. grs. 5-10.*		0.32 0.65	
" et Mastiches Pil. 1-4 Pills.*			
" et Myrrhæ Pil. 3-6 Pills.*			
" Tinct. fl. dr. 1-2.		4.00 8.00	
" Pilulæ. 1-4 Pills.			
" Pulv. Comp. grs. 10-20.		0.65 1.30	
" Socotrina. <i>æ.</i> Do.		Do. Do.	
" Tinctura. fl. dr. 2-8.		8.00 32.00	
" Vinum. fl. dr. 1-3.		4.00 12.00	
Aloin. grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.		0.32 10.13	
Aluminium. <i>ii.</i>			
" Acetas. grs. 2-5.		0.13 0.35	
" et Ammon. Sul. grs. 8-30.		0.50 2.00	
Alumini.			
" et Potass. Sulp. grs. 8-30.		0.50 2.00	
" et Ammon. Exc. grs. 4-8.		0.25 0.50	
" Ferri Sul. grs. 3-10.		0.20 0.65	
" Sulphas. Externally.			
Ammoniacum. <i>i.</i> grs. 6-30.		0.40 2.00	
" Cum Hyd. Epm. Externally.			
" Emplastrum. Do.			
" Mistura. fl. dr. 2-8.		8.00 32.00	
Ammoniaæ Aqua. gtt. 5-30.		0.32 2.00	
" Fort. Externally.			
" Linimentum. Do.			
" Spiritus. gtt. 10-40, dil.		0.50 2.00	
" Arom. fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.		1.00 4.00	
Ammonium. <i>ii.</i>			
" Acetatis Liq. fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.		2.00 16.00	
" Benzoas. grs. 5-15.		0.32 1.00	
" Bromidum. grs. 3-30.		0.20 2.00	
" Elixir. gtt. 10 in fl. dr. 1		0.65 4.00	
" Carbonas. grs. 3-10.		0.20 0.65	
" Chloridum. grs. 3-20.		Do. 1.30	
" Purif. grs. 3-15.		Do. 1.00	
" Citratis. Liq. fl. dr. 2-6.		8.00 24.00	
Ammonii.			
" Iodidum. grs. 1-8.		0.065 0.50	
" Valerianas. grs. 2-8.		0.13 0.50	
Amygdala. <i>æ.</i> Amara.			
" Aqua. fl. dr. 2-4.		8.00 16.00	
" Ol. gtt. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .		0.025 0.032	

*Spiritus Rectificatus.*  
*Fusel Oil. Poison.*  
*Spiritus Tenuior.*  
*Stronger Alcohol.*

*Bitter Tonic.*  
*Garlic. Diuretic,*  
*Expectorant.*

*Alæs. Cathartic,*  
*Cholagogue, Em-*  
*menagogue.*

*Astringent, Emetic.*  
*Alum.*

*Potassa Alum.*

*Ammoniac. Antis-*  
*pasmodic, Stimulant,*  
*Expectorant.*

*Water of Ammonia.*  
*Antacid, General*  
*Stimulant.*

*Spirits of Mindererus*

*Bitter Almonds.*



NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
<i>Amygdala. æ. Dulcis.</i>			<i>Sweet Almonds.</i> Emollient, Sedative Vehicle for Cough Medicines.
" <i>Oleum Expres.</i>	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00
" <i>Syrupus.</i>	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00
<i>Anemone æs. Praten-sis. is. Ext.</i>	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20
" " <i>Ext. Fl.</i>	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	0.032	0.10
" " <i>Tinct.</i>	gtt. 2-6.	0.065	0.20
" " " "	gtt. 30-90.	1.00	3.00
<i>Anemonin.</i>	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	0.032	0.065
<i>Angelica. æ.</i>	dr. $\frac{1}{3}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	2.00	6.00
" <i>Ext. Fluidum.</i>	Do.	Do.	Do.
<i>Angustura. æ.</i>	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00
" <i>Ext. Fluidum.</i>	gtt. 15-60.	Do.	Do.
" <i>Tinctura.</i>	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00
<i>Anisum. i.</i>	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00
" <i>Aqa.</i>	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00
<i>Anthemis. dis.</i>	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00
" <i>Extractum.</i>	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30
" " <i>Fluidum.</i>	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00
" <i>Infusum.</i>	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00
<i>Antimonial Powder.</i>	grs. 2-10.	0.13	0.65
<i>Antimonium. ii.</i>			<i>James' Powder, Pulv. Antimni-Antimony.</i> Alterative, Antiphlogistic, Emetic, Expecto- rant.
" <i>et Potass. Tart.</i>	grs. $\frac{1}{8}$ -3.	0.008	0.20
" <i>Pilula Comp.</i>	1-3 Pills.*		
" <i>Pulv. Co.</i>			
" <i>Sulphuretum.</i>	grs. 1-4.	0.065	0.25
" <i>Vinum.</i>	gtt. 10-fl. dr. 1.	0.35	4.00
<i>Apiol.</i>	gtt. 3-6.	0.10	0.20
<i>Apocynum. i. Andro.</i>	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30
" <i>Sæmifolium Ext.</i>	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50
" " <i>Ext. Fl.</i>	gtt. 10-40.	0.32	1.30
" " <i>Tinct.</i>	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.	2.00	8.00
" <i>Cannabinum.</i>	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00
<i>Apocynin.</i>	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20
<i>Apomorphia. æ.</i>	gr. one-thirti-eth to $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.002	0.016
<i>Aqua. æ. (Dist.)</i>	Ad. lib.		
" <i>(Font.) (Fluv.)</i>	Do.		
<i>Araroba.</i>	Externally.		
<i>Aralia Spinosa. æ.</i>	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00
" " <i>Ext. Fl.</i>	gtt. 15-60.	Do.	Do.
<i>Arbor Vitæ.</i>	grs. 6-12.	0.40	0.80
" " <i>Ext. Fl.</i>	gtt. 12-24.	Do.	Do.
<i>Arcca Catechu.</i>			
" " <i>Ext. Fl.</i>	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00
<i>Argentum. i.</i>			
" <i>Nitras.</i>	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.015	0.065
" " <i>Fusa.</i>	Externally.		
			<i>Lunar Caustic.</i>

\*W. R. Warner &amp; Co's. Soluble Sugar-Coated Pills.

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.			PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.		
Armoracia. <i>æ</i> .	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	<i>Horse Radish</i> . Diuretic, Diaphoretic Stim.
" Ext. Fluidum.	Do.	Do.	Do.	<i>Leopard's Bane</i> . Int.
Arnica. <i>æ</i> .	grs. 3-10.	0.20	0.65	Stimulant. Ext. Stimulating and Absorbent Application to Bruises, etc.
" Extractum.	grs. 2-5.	0.13	0.32	See Maranta.
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 10-30.	0.32	1.00	
" Tinctura.	gtt. 15-fl. dr. i.	0.50	4.00	
Arrow Root.	.	.	.	
Arsenicum. <i>i</i> .	.	.	.	
" Chloridum Liq.	gtt. 2-10.	0.13	0.65	{ <i>Arsenic</i> . Nerve Tonic, <i>Donovan's Solution</i> .
" et Hydrargyri	gtt. 3-15.	0.20	1.00	
" Iodidi Liq. }	.	.	.	
Arum. <i>i</i> .	grs. 5-10.	0.32	0.65	<i>Dragoon Root</i> , <i>Indian Turnip</i> .—Diuretic, Diaphoretic.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 8-30.	0.25	1.00	<i>Canada Snake-root</i> . <i>Wild Ginger</i> . Diaphoretic, Stimulant.
Asarum. <i>i</i> .	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00	<i>Quebracho Bark</i> . Respiratory Stimulant.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 15-60.	Do.	Do.	
Aspidosperma, Quebracho.	grs. 5-10.	0.32	0.65	
" " Ext.	grs. 3-6.	0.20	0.40	
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 10-20.	0.32	0.65	
Assafoetida. <i>æ</i> .	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	<i>Assafoetida</i> . Antispasmodic, Diffusible Stimulant, Expecto- rant.
" Mistura.	fl. oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	16.00	32.00	
" Pilula.	grs. 3 in Pill.*			
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	<i>Atropin</i> . Action like <i>Belladonna</i> . To dilate pupil of eye. (gr. i to Lard $\frac{3}{4}$ I.)
Atropia. <i>æ</i> .	.	0.0007	.	<i>Orange Peel</i> . Aromatic Carminative, Corrective, Vehicle for unpleasant medicines. <i>Gold</i> . Antiscrofulitic. Antisymphilitic, Alterative.
" Sulphas.	cautiously. Externally.	Do.	.	
" Unguentum.	Externally.	.	.	
Aurantii Cortex.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	
" " Syr.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	
" Florum Syrup.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
Aurum. <i>i</i> .	.	.	.	
" Chloridum.	grs. $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ .	0.002	0.004	
" et Sodii Chlor.	grs. $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ .	0.003	0.006	
Balsam of Fir.	.	.	.	{ See <i>Terebinthina Canadensis</i> .
Baptisia. <i>æ</i> . Tinctoria.	grs. 10-30.	0.66	2.00	<i>Wild Indigo</i> . Antiseptic, Cathartic.
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 20-60.	Do.	Do.	See <i>Ceratum Resinæ</i> .
Basilicon Ointment.	.	.	.	See <i>Hellebor. Foetidus</i> .
Bear's Foot.	.	.	.	See <i>Nectandra</i> .
Bebeeru Bark.	.	.	.	<i>Bebeerin</i> . From <i>Nectandra</i> . In periodical headaches and neuralgias.
Bebeeria. <i>æ</i> .	grs. 5-60.	0.32	4.00	Antiperiodic, Tonic.
" Murias.	Do.	Do.	Do.	<i>Belladonna Leaves</i> .
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Diaphoretic, Diuretic
Belladonnæ. Folia.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032	0.13	Deliriant, Cardiac Tonic.
" Extractum.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032	0.13	
" " Alcoh.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.015	0.065	
" Emplastrum.	Externally.	.	.	
" Rad. Ext. Fl.	gtt. 1-4.	0.032	0.13	

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Belladonnæ. Tinctura.	gtt. 8-30.	0.25 1.00	<b>3i</b> of the Ext. to <b>3i</b> . See Sesamum.
" Unguentum.	Externally.	Do. Do.	
Benne.			<i>Fever Bush.</i> Stimulant in low Fevers.
Benzoin. <i>is.</i> Odoriferum. <i>i.</i> Ext. Fl.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1. fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00 Do. Do. Do.	<i>Benzoin.</i> Antispasmodic, Antiseptic, Stimulant, Expectorant.
Benzoinum. <i>i.</i>	grs. 10-20.	0.65 1.30	<i>Holly Leaf</i> <i>Berry.</i> Tonic and Alterative.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00 4.00	See Trill. Pendulum.
" " Comp.	Do.	Do. Do.	<i>Bismuth.</i> In Dyspepsia, when pain and vomiting with suffering after eating.
Berberis Aquifolium.	grs. 8-15.	0.50 1.00	
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 15-30.	Do. Do.	
Beth Root.			
Bismuthum. <i>i.</i>			
" Citras.	grs. 2-5.	0.13 0.32	
" et Ammon. Cit.	grs. 1-4.	0.065 0.25	
" " Liq.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00 8.00	
" Subcarbonas.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Subnitras.	Do.	Do. Do.	
Bitter Sweet.			See Dulcamara
Blackberry.			See Rubus.
Black Ash.			See Bittera Febrifuga.
" Alder.			See Prinos.
" Cohosh.			See Cimicifuga.
" Haw.			See Viburnum Prunifolium.
" Hellebore.			See Helleborus.
" Oak.			See Quercus Tinctoria.
" Wash.			See Hydrarg. Lot. Nig.
Bladder Wrack.			See Fucus Vesiculosus.
Blood Root.			See Sanguinaria.
Blue Cohosh.			See Caulophyllum Thal
" Flag.			See Iris Versicolor.
" Pill.*			See Hydrargyri Pilula.
Borax.			See Sodii Boras.
Brandy.			See Spir. Vini Gallici.
Brayera. $\alpha$ .	dr. 2-4.	8.00 16.00	<i>Koosso.</i> Anthelmintic to be given fasting.
Brominium. <i>ii.</i>	Externally.		<i>Bromine.</i> Ext. Caustic. Int., is an Alterative.
Broom.			See Scoparius.
Brown Mixture.			See Glycyrrhizæ Mist. Co.
Bryonia. $\alpha$ .	grs. 10-40.	0.65 2.60	<i>Common Bryony.</i> Vesicates the Skin, Hydragogue, Cathartic.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 20-80.	Do. Do.	<i>Buchu.</i> Diuretic, Stimulant, Tonic.
Buchu. <i>indecl.</i>	grs. 8-30.	0.50 2.00	
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00 4.00	
" " Comp.	Do.	Do. Do.	
Buck.			See Menyanthes Trifol.
" Thorn.			See Rhamnus.
" " European.			See Rhamnus Frang.
Butternut.			See Juglans.
Cadmium. <i>ii.</i>			<i>Cadmium.</i> The Iodide is an alterative and resolvent.
" Iodidum.	Do.		

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
<i>Caffea. æ.</i>	Ad. lib.	. . . . .	<i>Coffee.</i> General Seda-
<i>Caffein.*</i>	grs. 1-2.	0.065 0.13	tive, Anti-Malarial,
" Citrate.	Do.	Do. Do.	Nervous Stimulant.
<i>Calx. cis.</i>			<i>Lime.</i> Antacid, Sooth-
" Chlorinata.	grs. 2-6.	0.13 0.40	ing application to
" " Iiq.	gtt. 20-fl. dr. 1.	1.30 4.00	Burns.
" Linimentum.	Externally.		
" Liquor.	fl. oz. ½-2.	16.00 64.00	<i>Lime Water.</i>
<i>Calcium. ii.</i>			<i>Calcium.</i> Used inter-
" Carbolas.	grs. 3-6.	0.20 0.40	nally as Antacid, Ab-
<i>Calomel.</i>			sorbent, Astringent.
			<i>See Hydrarg. Chlorid.</i>
			Mite.
<i>Calumba. æ.</i>	grs. 10-30.	0.65 2.00	<i>Columbo.</i> Bitter
" Extrac. Fluidum.	gtt. 20-80.	0.65 2.60	Tonic, Stomachic.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00 16.00	
<i>Cambogia.</i>			<i>See Gambogia.</i>
<i>Camphora. æ.</i>	grs. 2-10.	0.13 0.65	<i>Camphor.</i> Antispas-
" Aqua.	fl. oz. ½-1.	16.00 32.00	modic, Diaphoretic,
" Linimentum.	Externally.		Sedative, Stimulant.
" " Comp.	Do.		
" Monobromata.	grs. 3-15.	0.20 1.00	
" Spiritus.	gtt. 10-40.	0.32 1.30	
<i>Canada Snakeroot.</i>			<i>See Asarum.</i>
<i>Cannabis Indica. æ.</i>	grs. ½-2.	0.032 0.13	<i>Indian Hemp.</i> Ano-
" " Ext.	grs. ¼-1.	0.15 0.65	dyne, Antispasmodic
" " Fl.	gtt. 1-4.	0.032 0.13	Antineuralgic,
			Hypnotic.
<i>Cantharis. idis.</i>	grs. ¼-1.	0.01 0.065	<i>Spanish Fly.</i> Exter-
" Cum. Collod.	Do.		nally, is a Vesicant
" Ceratum.	Do.		and Rubefacient.
" Charta.	Do.		Internally is a Stimu-
" Ext. Ceratum.	Do.		lant to Genital Organs
" Unguetum.	Externally.		
<i>Caoutchouc.</i>			<i>India Rubber.</i>
<i>Capaicum. i.</i>	grs. 2-10.	0.13 0.65	<i>Cayenne Pepper.</i> Stim-
" Extractum.	gr. ¼-½.	0.015 0.032	ulant to Mucous
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 5-30.	0.20 2.00	Membrane.
" Infusum.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00 16.00	
" Oleoresina.	gtt. ¼-1.	0.015 0.065	
" Tinctura.	gtt. 10-fl. dr. 1	0.32 4.00	
<i>Carbonis Bisulphur-</i>			Applied in Neuralgia
<i>etum</i>	gtt. 2-6.	0.04 0.13	
<i>Carbo. onis.</i>			<i>Charcoal.</i> Antacid,
" Ligni.	grs. 10-40.	0.65 2.60	Absorbent.
<i>Cardamomum. i.</i>	grs. 5-60.	0.32 4.00	<i>Cardamom.</i> Agreea-
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 10-80.	0.32 2.60	ble Stimulant. To
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00 8.00	flavor medicines.
" " Comp.	Do.	Do. Do.	
<i>Caryophyllus. i.</i>	grs. 3-12.	0.20 0.80	<i>Cloves.</i> Aromatic,
" Oleum.	gtt. 1-10.	0.032 0.32	Stimulant, Stom-
			achic. Oil is Car-
			minative.

\*W. R. Warner &amp; Co's. Effervescent Citrac of Caffein.

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.			PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.		
Cascara Amarga.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Bark Honduras. Alte.</i>
" " Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
" " Sagrada.	.....	.....	.....	<i>See Rhamnus Pursh.</i>
Cassia, $\alpha$ .	.....	.....	.....	<i>See Cinnamom Cassia</i>
" " Fistula.	dr. 1-6.	4.00	24.00	<i>Purging, Cassia. Cath.</i>
Castanea, $\alpha$ . Vesca.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Chestnut Leaves. Astringent to Mucous</i>
" " Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	Do.	Do.	<i>Membrane.</i>
Castor Oil.	.....	.....	.....	<i>See Oleum Ricini.</i>
Castoreum, $\alpha$ .	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	<i>Castor. Antispasmodic, Stimulant.</i>
" " Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	
Cataria, $\alpha$ .	dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	<i>Catnip. Expectorant, Tonic.</i>
Catechu, <i>indecl.</i>	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00	<i>Catechu. Astringent, Tonic.</i>
" " Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 10-40.	0.32	1.30	
" " Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	
Catnip.	.....	.....	.....	<i>See Cataria.</i>
Caulophyllum, $\alpha$ . Thal-	.....	.....	.....	
ictroides, $\alpha$ . Ext.	grs. 15-45.	1.00	3.00	<i>Blue Cohosh. Diaphoretic, Emmenagogue.</i>
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 30-60.	1.00	2.00	
" " Tinct.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00	
Cayenne Pepper.	.....	.....	.....	<i>See Capsicum.</i>
Cedron, $\alpha$ .	grs. 1-2.	0.065	0.13	<i>Antidote in Snake Bites.</i>
Cera, $\alpha$ . (Alba) (Flava).	.....	.....	.....	<i>Wax (White) (Yellow).</i>
Ceratum, $\alpha$ .	Externally.	.....	.....	<i>Cerale. Uncious application.</i>
" " Cetacei.	Do.	.....	.....	<i>Spermaceti Cerate.</i>
Cerium, $\alpha$ .	.....	.....	.....	<i>Cerium. In Vomiting of Pregnancy, Gastralgia.</i>
" " Nitras.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	
" " Oxalas.*	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20	<i>Nervous Tonic.</i>
Cetaceum, $\alpha$ .	Externally.	.....	.....	<i>Spermaceti.</i>
Cetraria, $\alpha$ .	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00	<i>Iceland Moss. Demul.</i>
" " Decoctum.	fl. oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	16.00	32.00	<i>In Pulmon. Affections</i>
Cevadilla.	.....	.....	.....	<i>See Sabadilla.</i>
Chalk.	.....	.....	.....	<i>See Creta.</i>
Chamomile.	.....	.....	.....	<i>See Anthemis.</i>
Charcoal.	.....	.....	.....	<i>See Carbo.</i>
Cheken.	dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00	<i>Myrtus Cheken. Tonic</i>
" " Ext. Fluidum.	Do.	Do.	Do.	<i>Expectorant Diuretic</i>
Chenopodium, $\alpha$ .	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	<i>Wormseed. Anthelmintic, given fasting,</i>
" " Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	<i>followed by Cathartic.</i>
" " Oleum.	gtt. 4-8.	0.13	0.25	<i>See Laurocerasus.</i>
Cherry Laurel.	.....	.....	.....	<i>See Castanea.</i>
Chestnut Leaves.	.....	.....	.....	
Chimaphila, $\alpha$ .	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	<i>Pipsissewa. Alterative, Astringent, Diuretic, Tonic.</i>
" " Extractum.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00	
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00	
Chinoidinum, $\alpha$ .	grs. 3-40.	0.20	2.60	<i>See Chinoidin.</i>
Chloral.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60	<i>Cinchona.</i>
" " Butylicum.	grs. 5-10.	0.32	0.65	<i>Hydrate of Chloral.</i>
Chlorodyne.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00	<i>Croton Chloral.] Antispasmodic, Hypnotic.</i>

\*W. R. Warner & Co's. Effervescent Oxalatis of Cerinn.—See Inguvin.

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Chlorini Aqua.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00 16.00	<i>Chlorine Water.</i> Al- terative Antispas- modic, Antiscro- fulitic.
Chloroformum, <i>i.</i> Puri- ficatum, <i>i.</i>	gtt. 6-30.	0.16 0.78	<i>Chloroform.</i> Anæ- sthetic, Antispasmod- ic, Antiemetic.
" Linimentum.	Externally.		
" Mistura.	fl. dr. 2-8.	8.00 32.00	
Chondrus, <i>i.</i>			<i>Irish Moss.</i> Demulcent
Cimicifuga, <i>æ.</i>	dr. ¼-1.	1.00 4.00	<i>Actæa Racemosa.</i>
" Extractum.	grs. 4-8.	0.25 0.50	<i>Black Cohosh, Black</i>
" Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-½.	1.00 2.00	<i>Snakeroot.</i> Anodyne,
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ½-2.	2.00 8.00	Diaphoretic, Diuretic
Cinchona, <i>æ.</i>	grs. 10-60.	0.65 4.00	<i>Peruvian Bark.</i> Anti- periodic, Antispas- modic, Antineural- gic, Astringent, Feb- rifuge, Tonic.
" Flaa.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Pallida.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Rubra.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Extractum.	grs. 5-30.	0.32 2.00	
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00 4.00	
" " Co.	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00 4.00	
" Flavæ Decoc.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00 64.00	
" Infus.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Rubræ Decoc.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" " Infus.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00 12.00	
" " Comp.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00 8.00	
Cinchonia.	grs. 3-30.	0.20 2.00	
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do. Do.	
Cinchonidia, <i>æ.</i>	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Salicylas.	Do.	Do. Dc.	
Cinnamomum, <i>i.</i>	grs. 10-20.	0.65 1.30	<i>Cinnamon.</i> Aromatic,
" Aqua.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00 64.00	Astringent.
Cinnamomum Cassia.			As a flavoring in- gredient.
" Oleum.	gtt. 1-5.	0.032 0.20	
Cissampelos Par.			<i>See Pareira Brava.</i>
Citrine Ointment.			<i>See Hydrargyri Ni- tratis Ung.</i>
Clover Tops.			<i>See Trifolium Pra- tense.</i>
Cloves.			<i>See Caryophyllus.</i>
Coca Erythroxy on.	dr. 2-4.	8.00 16.00	<i>Coca Leaves.</i> Removes
" " Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do. Do.	or lessens fatigue,
" " Ext.	grs. 3-15.	0.20 1.00	check tissue waste, nervine stimulant.
Cocaine.			<i>Cacaine.</i> Local Anæ- sthetic, Sedative.
" Hydro Chlorate	4.90 pr. ct. Sol.		
" " Brom.	Do.		
Cocoa Butter.			<i>See Oleum Theo- bromæ.</i>
Cocculus Indicus.			<i>See Menispermum</i>
Coccus.	gr. ⅙-½.	0.011 0.032	<i>Cocculus.</i>
			<i>Cochineal.</i> Antispas- mat. In Hoop. Cough.



NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Coccus Tinctura.	gtt. 10-30.	0.32	1.00
Codia. æ.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .	0.015	0.10
Cod Liver Oil.	.....	.....	See Oleum Morrhuæ.
Colchicum. i.	.....	.....	Meadow Saffron. Antiarthritic, Diuretic, General Sedative, Narcotic.
" Acetum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00
" Ext. Acetic.	grs. 1-2.	0.065	0.13
" " Alcohol.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.015	0.065
" Radix.	grs. 1-4.	0.065	0.25
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 2-8.	Do.	Do.
" " Vinum.	gtt. 15-60.	0.50	2.00
" Semen.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 5-20.	0.20	0.65
" " Vinum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{8}$ -1.	0.50	4.00
Colchicin.	gr. $\frac{1}{80}$ to $\frac{1}{40}$ .	0.001	0.003
Colloidum. ii.	Externally.	.....	.....
" Flexile.	Do.	.....	.....
Colocynthis. idis.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50
" Extractum.	Not alone.	.....	.....
Colocynthis Ext. Co.	grs. 5-15.	0.32	1.00
" " Fluid.	gtt. 5-40.	0.16	1.30
" Pilula Comp.	1-3 Pills.	.....	.....
Colt's Foot.	.....	.....	See Tussilago.
Columbo.	.....	.....	See Calumba.
Comfrey.	.....	.....	See Symphytum Officinale.
Condurango.	.....	.....	See Equisetum Gar- ciana.
Conium. ii.	.....	.....	Hemlock. Antispas- modic, Gen. Sedative.
" Folia.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50
" Fructus.	Do.	Do.	Do.
" " Ext. Fl.	gtt. 3-30.	0.20	1.00
" Extractum.	grs. 1-8.	0.065	0.50
" " Alcohol.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032	0.13
" Succus.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -4.	2.00	16.00
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{8}$ -1.	0.50	4.00
Convallaria. Majalis.	.....	.....	.....
" Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00
Convolvulus. i. Pandu- ratus, Ext. Fl.	grs. 10-40. fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.65 1.00	2.60 4.00
Copaiba. æ.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{8}$ -1.	0.50	4.00
" Oleum.	gtt. 8-15.	0.25	0.50
" Pilulæ.*	2-5 Pills.	.....	.....
" Resina.	grs. 8-15.	0.50	1.00
Copper.	.....	.....	See Cuprum.
Coptis. idis.	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 15-60.	Do.	Do.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00
Corn Ergot.	.....	.....	See Ustilago Maidis.
" Silk.	.....	.....	See Stigmata Maidis.
Cornus. us. Circin- ata. æ. Ext. Fl.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1. fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00 Do.	4.00 Do.
			Round Leaved Dog- wood, Osier Green. Like Dogwood.

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Cornus. Florida. $\alpha$ .	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00 4.00	<i>Dogwood. Boxwood.</i>
Cornus. Florida Decoc.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00 64.00	Astringent, Antiperi-
" " Ext.	grs. 1-10.	0.065 0.65	odic, Febrifuge Heart
" " " Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00 4.00	Stimulant, Tonic.
" " Tinct.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00 8.00	
" Sericea.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00 4.00	<i>Red Osier. Swamp</i>
" " Ext. Fl.	Do.	Do.	<i>Dogwood.</i>
Corrosive Sublimate.			<i>See Hydrargyri</i>
Corydalis. <i>is.</i> For-	grs. 10-20.	0.65 1.30	Chlorid. Corros.
mosa. $\alpha$ . Ext.	gr. 1-5.	0.065 0.32	<i>Turkey Corn. Altera-</i>
" " " Fl.	grs. 20-40.	0.65 1.30	tive, Diuretic, Tonic.
" " Tinct.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00 8.00	
Cotton Root.			<i>See Gossypii Radix.</i>
Cream of Tartar.			<i>See Potassii Bitartras.</i>
Creasotum. <i>z</i> .	gtt. 1-3.	0.065 0.20	<i>Creasote. Antiseptic.</i>
" Aqua.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00 16.00	Astringent, Antie-
" Mistura.	fl. dr. 4-8.	16.00 32.00	metic.
" Unguotum.	Externally.		
Creta. $\alpha$ .	grs. 8-20.	0.50 1.30	<i>Chalk. The native</i>
" Mistura.	fl. dr. 4-8.	16.00 32.00	<i>friable Carb. of Cal-</i>
" Præparata.	grs. 10-40.	0.65 2.60	<i>cium. Antacid.</i>
" Pulv. Arom.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00 4.00	
Croton Oil.			<i>See Oleum Tiglii.</i>
" " Linim.	Externally.		Vesicant, 10-30 gtt.
" Chloral.			<i>See Chloral Butyl.</i>
Cubeba. $\alpha$ .	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.	1.00 8.00	<i>Cubeb. Cathartic.</i>
" Extractum.	grs. 5-20.	0.32 1.30	Diuretic, Stimulant.
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.	1.00 8.00	Its Stimulating ac-
" Oleoresina.	gtt. 5-30.	0.35 2.00	tion more particu-
" Oleum.	gtt. 10 up.	0.32	larly felt on the Mu-
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-8.	4.00 12.00	cous Membrane of
" Trochisci.*	1-5.		Bladder and Urethra.
			In early stages of
			Gonorrhœa and
			Bronchitis.
Culver's Root.			<i>See Leptandra Vir-</i>
Cuprum.			<i>ginica.</i>
" Sulphas.	grs. $\frac{1}{4}$ -10.	0.015 0.51	<i>Coper. Astringent.</i>
Curare.			<i>Blue Stone. Extern.</i>
Cydonium. <i>ii</i> .	At discretion.		<i>See Woorara.</i>
Cypripedium. <i>ii</i> .	grs. 5-10.	0.32 0.61	<i>Quince Seed. Demul.</i>
" Extractum.	grs. 2-6.	0.13 0.40	<i>Ladies' Slipper. Anti-</i>
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 15-30.	0.50 1.00	periodic, Nervous
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00 8.00	Stimulant.
Damiana. $\alpha$ .	grs. 15-45.	1.00 3.00	<i>Damiana. Tonic in</i>
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00 4.00	Sexual Debility.
Dandelion Root.]			<i>See Taraxacu n.</i>
Deadly Night Shade.			<i>See Belladonna.</i>
Delphinium. <i>ii</i> .	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032 0.13	<i>Lark Spur. Stave-</i>
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 1-4.	Do.	<i>sacre. Diuretic, Em-</i>
" Tinctura.	gtt. 8-20.	0.25 0.61	<i>menagogue.</i>

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
<i>Digitalis. zs.</i>	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032 0.13	<i>Fox Glove.</i> Diuretic Sedative, Heart Tonic.
<i>Digitalis Extractum.</i>	grs. $\frac{1}{8}$ -1.	0.01 0.065	
" <i>Fluidum.</i>	gtt. 2-8.	0.065 0.26	
" <i>Infusum.</i>	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00. 16.00	
" <i>Tinctura.</i>	gtt. 10-60.	0.32 2.00	
<i>Digitalinum. z.</i>	gr. $\frac{1}{80}$ to $\frac{1}{30}$ .	0.001 0.002	<i>Digitalia.</i>
Donovan's Solution.	.....	.....	<i>See Arsenici et. Hy-</i>
Dover's Powder.	.....	.....	<i>drargyrididiLiquor</i>
Duboisia Myoporoides.	.....	.....	<i>See Ipecac, Pul. Comp.</i>
Duboisin.	gr. $\frac{1}{180}$ to $\frac{1}{90}$ .	0.0003 0.007	Similar in action to Belladonna and Atropia, its effects more pronounced and rapid and passing off more quickly.
" <i>Sulphas.</i>	Do.	Do.	<i>Bitter Sweet.</i> Alterative, Diaphoretic, Diuretic.
Dulcamara. <i>æ.</i>	dr. $\frac{1}{3}$ -1.	1.00 4.00	<i>Squirting Cucumber Fruit, from which Elaterum is derived.</i>
" <i>Extractum.</i>	grs. 2-20.	0.13 1.30	
"    " <i>Fluidum.</i>	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00 4.00	
Ecbalii Fractus.	.....	.....	<i>Elaterum.</i> Powerful Hydragogue Cathart.
Elaterium. <i>ii.</i>	grs. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.008 0.015	<i>Elaterin.</i>
" <i>Ext.</i>	grs. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.008 0.015	
Elaterinum. <i>i.</i>	gr. $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ .	0.002 0.004	<i>Ergot.</i> <i>Secale Cornutum.</i> Oxytocic, Spec. Stimulant.
Ergota. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 5-30.	0.32 2.00	
" <i>Extractum.</i>	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in labor	2.00 4.00	<i>Ergotin.</i>
Ergotæ Ext. Fluidum.	grs. 3-10.	0.20 0.65	
"    " <i>Acet.</i>	gtt. 10-fl. dr. i.	0.32 4.00	<i>Yerba Santa.</i> In Lung affections.
"    " <i>Tinctura.</i>	Do.	Do.	
"    " <i>Vinum.</i>	fl. dr. 1-3.	4.00 12.00	<i>Coca Leaves.</i> Respiratory Stimulant, Tonic.
"    " <i>Liq. Purif.</i>	Do.	Do.	
Ergotina. <i>æ.</i>	gtt. 10-30.	0.65 2.00	<i>See Physostigmin.</i>
Eriodyct'n Glutinosum	grs. 3-10.	0.20 0.65	
"    " <i>Ext. Fl.</i>	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00 4.00	<i>See Aether.</i>
*Erythroxylon Coca.	Do.	Do.	
"    " <i>Ext. Fl.</i>	dr. 1-4.	4.00 16.00	<i>Fever Tree.</i> Antiperiodic, Febrifuge.
"    " <i>Ext. Fl.</i>	Do.	Do.	
Eserine.	.....	.....	<i>Wahoo.</i> Alterative, Antiperiodic, Diuretic, Hydragogue, Cathartic.
Ether.	.....	.....	
Eucalyptus. <i>i.</i> Globulus. <i>i.</i> Ext.	grs. 10-40.	0.65 2.60	<i>Ox Bile.</i> Used where there is deficiency of bile.
"    " <i>Fl.</i>	grs. 1-10.	0.065 0.65	
Eucalyptol.	gtt. 20-80.	0.65 2.60	<i>Iron.</i> General Tonic.
Euonymus. <i>i.</i>	gtt. 5-30.	0.20 1.00	
"    " <i>Extractum.</i>	grs. 10-40.	0.65 2.60	<i>Ammon. Chlor.</i> grs. 3-10.
"    "    " <i>Fluidum.</i>	grs. 5-10.	0.32 0.65	
Euonymin.	gtt. 20-80.	0.65 2.60	<i>Arsenias.</i> gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ .
Fel. <i>lis.</i> Bovinum.	grs. 1-3.	0.065 0.20	
"    " <i>Pur.</i>	grs. 2-10.	0.23 0.65	<i>Carbonas.</i> grs. 5-15.
Ferrum. <i>i.</i>	Do.	Do.	
"    " <i>Ammon. Chlor.</i>	grs. 3-10.	0.20 0.65	<i>W. R. Warner &amp; Co's. Fluid Extract of Coca.</i>
"    " <i>Arsenias.</i>	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ .	0.004 0.015	
"    " <i>Carbonas.</i>	grs. 5-15.	0.32 1.00	

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Ferrum. Car. Pilula.*	1-5 Pills.		
Ferrum. Chloridum.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20
" " Liquor.	gtt. 2-10.	0.13	0.65
" " Tinct.	gtt. 10-60.	0.35	2.00
" Citras.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50
" et. Amm. Sulph	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20
" " Pot. Tartras.	grs. 2-8.	0.13	0.50
" " Ferrocyanid.	grs. 2-5.	0.13	0.32
" Hypophosphas.	grs. 4-20.	0.25	1.30
" " Syrupus.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00
Ferri Iodium.	grs. 1-8.	0.13	0.50
" " Syrupus.	gtt. 15-45.	1.00	3.00
" Sulphas.*	grs. 1-3 in Pill.	0.065	0.20
" Valerianas.	gr. ½-2.	0.032	0.13
Filix. icis. Mas. aris.	dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00
" " Ext.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30
Fowler's Solution.			See Potassii Arsenitis Liq.
Galla. æ.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30
Gallæ Unguentum.	Externally.		Nut Gall. Powerful local Astringent. (3 in 3 i.)
Gambogia. æ.	grs. 2-6.	0.13	0.40
" Pilula Comp.*	grs. 3-15.	0.20	1.00
Gaultheria. æ.	dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00
Gelsemium. ii.	grs. 1-8.	0.065	0.50
" Tinctura,	grs. 10-60.	0.32	2.00
Gentiana. æ.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60
" Infus. Comp.	fl. oz. ½-1.	16.00	32.00
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00
" " Comp.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Glauber's Salts.			See Sodii Sulphas.
Glycerina. æ.	Ad lib.		Glycerin. Emollient.
Glycyrrhiza. æ.	dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00
" Extractum.	grs. 15-30.	1.00	2.00
Goulard's Extract.			Licorice. Emolient.
Grindelia. æ. Robusta æ. Ext. Fl.	grs. 10-40.	0.65	2.60
Guaiacum. i.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.30	4.00
Guarana. æ.	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00
" Fluidum.	grs. 3-8.	0.20	0.50
Gum Arabic.			See Acacia.
Hæmatoxylon. i.	dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00
" Decoctum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00
			Logwood. Astringent.

\*W. R. Warner &amp; Co's. Soluble Sugar-Coated Pills.

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Hæmatoxyton. <i>i.</i>			Used in Diarrhœa and Mucous Discharges. Imparts a pink color to faeces.
" Extractum.	grs. 5-20.	0.32 1.30	
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	2.00 4.00	
Hamamel's. <i>is.</i> Vir-	grs. 15-30.	1.00 2.00	Witch Hazel. Astringent, Sedative.
ginica. Ext. Fl.	fl. dr. ¼-2.	1.00 8.00	
Hydrangea. <i>æ.</i>	grs. 20-80.	1.30 5.30	
" Ext. Fluidum.	fl. dr. ½-2.	2.00 8.00	Hydrangea. Sedative.
Hydrargyrum. <i>i.</i>			Mercury. General Alternative, Tonic and Anti-Syphilitic, Corrosive Sublimate.
" Ammonia Ung.	Externally.		
" Chlorid. Corros.	gr. ⅓ to ⅞.	0.002 0.008	
" " Mite.	grs ¼-2 alter.	0.01 0.13	Calomet. Purgative.
" " " "	grs. 3-6 purg.	0.20 0.40	
" Cum Creta.	grs. 1-12.	0.065 0.80	
" Emplastrum.	Externally.		Citrine Ointment.
" Iodidum Rub.	gr. ⅓ to ⅞.	0.002 0.008	
" " Viride.	grs. ¼-2.	0.01 0.23	
" Nitras. Ung.	Externally.		Blue Pill. Purgative.
" Pilulæ.	grs. 1-15.	0.065 1.00	
" Sulphas Flav.	grs. 2-5 Emet.	0.13 0.32	
Hydrastis. <i>is.</i>	drs. ¼-3.	1.00 12.00	Yellow Root, Golden Seal. Alternative, Antiperiodic, Aperient, Cholagogue, Bitter Tonic.
" Extractum.	grs. 2-5.	0.13 0.32	
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-4.	1.00 16.00	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ½-4.	2.00 16.00	Henbane, Hyoscyamus, Antispasmodic, Deliriant, Hypnotic, Sedative.
Hyoscyami Folia.	grs. 2-10.	0.13 0.65	
" Extractum	grs. ⅓.	0.065 0.20	
Hyoscyamia. <i>æ.</i> Alk.	gr. ⅞ to 2½.	0.007 0.003	Digestive. In Dyspepsia, Vomiting of Pregnancy.
" Murias.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Citras.	Do.	Do. Do.	Iodine. Alternative, Antisyphilitic, Antiscrofulitic, Sialogogue. In Syphilitic Complaints, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Glandular Enlargements, Chronic Abscesses, Ringworm, Fibroid and Tubercular Affections of the Lungs, Ovarian Dropsy, Bronchocele, Scrofulous Ulcers, Uterine Cancer.
Ingluvin.*	grs. 5-15.	0.32 1.00	
Iodinium. <i>ii.</i>	gr. ¼-1.	0.015 0.065	
" Liquor Comp.	grs. 6-20.	0.40 1.30	Iodine. Alternative, Antisyphilitic, Antiscrofulitic, Sialogogue. In Syphilitic Complaints, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Glandular Enlargements, Chronic Abscesses, Ringworm, Fibroid and Tubercular Affections of the Lungs, Ovarian Dropsy, Bronchocele, Scrofulous Ulcers, Uterine Cancer.
" Linimentum.	Externally.		
" Tinctura.	gtt. 2-10.	0.065 0.32	
" " Comp.	gtt. 4-20.	0.13 0.65	Iodine. Alternative, Antisyphilitic, Antiscrofulitic, Sialogogue. In Syphilitic Complaints, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Glandular Enlargements, Chronic Abscesses, Ringworm, Fibroid and Tubercular Affections of the Lungs, Ovarian Dropsy, Bronchocele, Scrofulous Ulcers, Uterine Cancer.
Iodinii Unguentum.	Externally.		
" " Comp.	Do.		

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Iodoformum, <i>i.</i>	grs. 1-3.	0.065 0.20	<i>Iodoform</i> . In Scrofulous and Syphilitic Ulcers.
Ipecacuanha, <i>æ.</i>	grs. 1/4-1 Expec.	0.015 0.065	<i>Ipecac</i> . Diaphoretic,
" Pulv. Comp.	grs. 5-20 Emet.	0.32 1.30	Expectorant, Emetic
" Vinum.	grs. 2-10.	0.13 0.65	<i>Dover's Powder</i> .
Jaborandi.	gtt. 15-fl. dr. 1.	0.50 4.00	<i>Pilocarpus Pinnatus</i> .
" Ext. Fluidum.	dr. 1/4-1.	1.00 4.00	Powerful Diaphoretic
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1/4-1.	1.00 4.00	and Sialogogue.
Jalapa, <i>æ.</i>	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00 8.00	<i>Jalap</i> . Cathartic or
" Extractum.	grs. 8-30.	0.50 2.00	Laxative, according
" Pulv. Comp.	grs. 5-20.	0.32 1.30	to dose, Hydragogue
	grs. 20-dr. 1.	1.30 4.00	Cathartic.
Juniperus, <i>i.</i>	grs. 15-60.	1.00 4.00	<i>Juniper</i> . Diaphoretic,
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-3.	32.00 96.00	Diuretic, Gen. Stim-
" Oleum.	gtt. 3-20.	0.10 0.65	ulant.
" Spiritus.	fl. dr. 1/2-1.	2.00 4.00	
Kino.	grs. 10-30.	0.65 2.00	<i>Kino</i> . Astringent.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1/2-2.	2.00 8.00	
Kramaria, <i>æ.</i>	grs. 15-30.	1.00 2.00	<i>Rhatany</i> . Powerful
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00 64.00	Astringent.
" Syrupus.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00 16.00	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00 8.00	
Laudanum.			See Opii Tinctura.
Laurocera Sifolia.	grs. 3-15.	0.20 1.00	<i>Cherry Laurel</i> . Similar
" Aqua.	fl. dr. 1/2-1.	2.00 4.00	to Dil. Prussic Acid.
Leptandra, <i>æ.</i> Vir-	dr. 1/4-1.	1.00 4.00	<i>Culver's Root</i> . Alter-
ginica, <i>æ.</i> Ext.	grs. 2-4.	0.13 0.25	ative, Cathartic,
" Tinct.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00 16.00	Cholagogue, Emetic,
Limones, <i>is.</i>	Ad. lib.		Tonic.
" Oleum.	gtt. 2-6.	0.065 0.20	<i>Lemon</i> . Antispas-
" Syrupus.	fl. oz. 1/2-1.	16.00 32.00	modic to a slight
Linum, <i>i.</i>	Ad. lib.		degree, Antiscorb-
			tic, Corrective.
Liquorice.			<i>Flax Seed</i> . To make
Lithium, <i>ii.</i>			poultices.
" Bromidum.	grs. 3-15.	0.20 1.00	of, Demulcent.
" Carbonas.	grs. 2-8.	0.13 0.50	See Glycyrrhiza.
" Citras.	Do.	Do.	<i>Lithium</i> . Antacid,
" Efferv. Liq.*	fl. oz. 5-10.	160.00 320.00	Diuretic.
" Iodidum.	grs. 1-8.	0.065 0.50	
" Salicylas.	Do.	Do.	
Lobelia, <i>æ.</i>	grs. 1-3. Expec	0.065 0.20	<i>Lobelia, Indian To-</i>
" Tinctura.	grs. 10-20 Emet	0.65 1.30	bacco. Antispasmod-
	fl. dr. 1/4-2.	1.00 8.00	ic, Diaphoretic, Em-
			etic, Expectorant,
			Inebriant.
Lupulina, <i>æ.</i>	grs. 2-10	0.13 0.65	<i>Lupulin</i> . Mild sopor-
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 8-30.	0.25 1.00	ific action. Substi-
" Oleoresina.	grs. 2-6.	0.13 0.40	tute for Alcoholic



NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Lupulina. $\alpha$ .			
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00 8.00	Stimulants, Stomachic Tonic.
Magnesia. $\alpha$ .	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00 4.00	Calined Magnesia.
Magnesium. $\text{ii}$ .			Antacid, Magnesium]
" Carbonas.	drs. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.	1.00 8.00	Antilithic, Cathartic.
" Citras.	grs. 3-20.	0.20 1.30	
" " Liq.	fl. oz. 5-10.	160.00 320.00	
Magnesium.	grs. 10-20.	0.65 1.30	Epsom Salts. Cathart.
" Sulphas.	dr. 1-4.	4.00 16.00	Digestive Tonic.
Malti Extractum.	dr. 2-8.	8.00 32.00	Peppermint. Aromatic.
Mentha. $\alpha$ . Piperita.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00 4.00	ic, Carminative,
" " Aqua.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00 64.00	Stomachic, Stimulant Vehicle
Menthol.	Externally.		Japanese Peppermint.
Monse's Solution.			See Ferri Subsulphatis Sol.
Morphia. $\alpha$ .			Morphine. Alcaloid
" Acetas.	grs. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ .	0.008 0.02	of Opium, possessing its Physiol. Action.
Musk.			Used Hypodermatically in many cases.
Myrrha. $\alpha$ .	grs. 5-20.	0.32 1.30	See Moschus.
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 10-40.	Do. Do.	Myrrh. Astringent.
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00 4.00	
Nitro-Glycerine.*	In Pills.		Heart Strengthened and accelerated;
" " 300 to 1000			causes slight headache and sense of fullness and heat.
" " 10 to 15			Nux Vomica. Spec.
Nux. cis. Vomica. $\alpha$ .	grs. 1-3.	0.065 0.20	Stimulant, Stomachic, Tonic.
" " Ext.	grs. $\frac{1}{8}$ -1.	0.008 0.065	
" " Fl.	gtt. 2-6.	0.065 0.20	
" " Tinct.	gtt. 5-20.	0.16 0.65	
Oleum.	gtt. 5-10.	0.32 0.65	
" Olivæ.	Ad. lib.		Olive Oil. Emollient.
" Ricini.	fl. oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1½	16.00 48.00	Castor Oil. Laxative.
" Theobromæ.			Cacao Butter. Emollient.
" Tiglii.	gtt. $\frac{1}{4}$ -2.	0.015 0.13	Croton Oil. Hydragogue, Cathartic, Vesicant.
Opium. $\text{ii}$ .	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	0.015 0.065	Opium. Antiphlogistic, Antispasmodic,
" Acetum.	gtt. 3-10.	0.20 0.65	Antiemetic, Antineuralgic, Diaphoretic,
" Confectio.	grs. 8-40.	0.50 2.60	Diuretic, Soporific.
" Extractum.	gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .	0.008 0.015	Arrests all secretions except that of the skin.
" " Aqua.	gtt. 3-12.	0.20 0.80	
" " Fluid.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" " " Deod.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Pilulæ.*	1 Pill.		
" Pulv. Comp.	grs. 2-10.	0.13 0.65	
" Tinctura.	gtt. 6-25.	0.25 0.92	Laudanum.
" " Acet.	gtt. 5-20.	0.18 0.72	



NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Opium. Tinctura.			
"    "    Camph.	fl. dr. 1-4.	4.00	16.00
"    "    Deodor.	gtt. 8-25.	0.25	0.80
"    "    Vinum,	gtt. 10-30.	0.32	1.00
Pelletierina.	grs. 2-10.	0.13	0.65
"    "    Tannas.	grs. 5-20.	0.32	1.30
"    "    Sulphas.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Pill. Cathart Co.*	1-3 Pills.		
Pix, cis. Burgundica.	Externally.		
"    "    Liquida.	Do.		
"    "    Infus.	fl. dr. ½-1.	2.00	4.00
Plumbum. i.			
"    "    Acetas.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20
"    "    Cum Opii Pil.*	1-3 Pills.		
"    "    Emplastrum.	Externally.		
Plumbi. Oxidum.			
"    "    Subacet Liq.	Externally.		
Podophyllum. i.	grs. 10-20.	0.65	1.30
"    "    Resina.	gr. ¼-1.	0.015	0.065
Podophyllin.	gr ¼-1.	0.015	0.065
Potassa. æ.	Caustic.		
"    "    Alum.			
"    "    Liquor.	gtt. 5-30.	0.32	2.00
Potassium. ii.			
"    "    Acetas.	gtt. 5-30.	0.32	2.00
"    "    Arsen. Liq.	gtt. 2-10.	0.12	0.60
"    "    Bi. carbonas.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00
Potassi. Bitart.	dr. 1-8.	4.00	32.00
"    "    Bromidum.	grs. 4-40.	0.25	2.60
"    "    "    Elixir.	10 grs. to 3 i		
"    "    Chloras.	Do.	Do.	Do.
"    "    Citras.	Do.	Do.	Do.
"    "    Cyanidum.	gr. ⅛-¼.	0.008	0.015
"    "    et Sodii Tart.	dr. 1-5.	4.00	20.00
"    "    Iodidum.	grs. 3-30.	0.20	2.00
"    "    Nitras.	grs. 3-20.	0.20	1.30
"    "    Permanganas.	grs. ½-3.	0.032	0.20
"    "    "    Liquid.	Externally.		
Prunus. i. Virginiana. æ. Ext. Fl.	dr. ¼-1.	1.00	4.00
"    "    "    Infus.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	Do.	Do.
"    "    "    Syrupus.	fl. oz. ½-1.	16.00	32.00
Pulsatilla.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00	16.00
Pulvis Aromaticus.	grs. 10-30.	0.65	2.00
Pulv. Effervescentes.	1-2 Powders.		
"    "    Aper.	Do.		

*Paregoric.*

An alkaloid obtained from the Root Bark of Pomgranate; used as an anthelmintic.

Cathartic, Laxative.

*Burgundy Pitch.**Tar.**Tar Water.*

Lead. Locally, is partially Sedative and Sugar of Lead.] As-tringent.

*Litharge.]**Goulard's Extract.]*

Internally, the Ace-tate Astringent.

*Mandrake, May**Apple. Alternative,**Cholagogue. Cathart.**Caustic Polash.*

Locally.

*Alum.**Potassium. Alcaliant.*

Acid.

*Fowler's Solution.*

Tonic, Alternative.

*Cream of Tartar.*

Laxative.

} Sedative.

Aperient.

*Rochelle Salts. Laxa-tive.**Niter.*

Antiseptic Disin-fectant.

*Wild Cherry. Seda-tive, Tonic, Expec-torant.**See Anemone Pra-tensis.*

Stimulant.

*Soda Powders.**Seidlitz Powders.*

Laxative.

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Quassia. <i>α</i> .	dr. ¼-1.	1.00 4.00	<i>Quassia</i> . Bitter Tonic. Stimulant to secretion of gastric juices.
" Extractum.	grs. 5-10.	0.32 0.65	
" " Fluidum.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00 4.00	
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00 64.00	
Quebracho Bark.			See <i>Aspidosperma</i> Queb.
Quercus. <i>us</i> . Alba.	grs. 10-40.	0.65 2.60	<i>White Oak</i> . Astring.
" " Decoc.	fl. oz. 1-3.	32.00 96.00	
" " Ext.	grs. 8-15.	0.50 1.00	
" " Fl.	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00 4.00	
Quinia. <i>α</i> .	grs. 1-30.	0.065 2.00	<i>Quinine</i> . Alkaloid, of Cinchona, General Tonic, Antipyretic, Antiperiodic, Antiseptic.
" Arsenias.	grs. ⅛-¼.	0.008 0.015	
" Bisulphas.	Do.	0.065 Do.	
" Hydrobrom.	grs. 1-10.	0.065 0.65	
" Salicylas.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Sulphas.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" " Pil.*	gr. 1 in each.		
" Tannas.	grs. 1-20.	0.065 1.30	
" Valerianas.	grs. 1-8.	0.062 0.50	
Quinidia. <i>α</i> .	grs. 2-30.	0.13 2.00	
" Sulphas.	grs. 2-30.	0.13 2.00	
Resina. <i>α</i> .	Externally.		<i>Resin</i> .
" Ceratum.	Do.		<i>Basilicon Ointment</i> .
" Emplastrum.	Do.		<i>Adhesive Plaster</i> .
Rheum. <i>i</i> .	grs. 5-30.	0.32 2.00	<i>Rhubarb</i> . Astringent, Cathartic, Cholagogue, Stomachic, Tonic.
" Extractum.	grs. 3-15.	0.20 1.00	
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 30-60.	1.00 2.00	
" " " Arom.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" et Sennæ Tinct.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Pulv. Comp	dr. ¼-1.	1.00 4.00	
" Pilulæ.*	3 grs. in each.		
" " Comp.	grs. 8-30.	0.50 2.00	
" Syrupus.	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00 16.00	
" " Arom.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Tinctura.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" " Comp.	Do.	Do. Do.	
" Vinum.	Do.	Do. Do.	
Rhus, <i>Rhois</i> . Glabrum. <i>i</i> . Ext. Fl.	dr. ½-1.	2.00 4.00	<i>Sumach</i> . Astringent.
" " " "	fl. dr. ½-2.	2.00 8.00	
Rochelle Salts.			See Potassii et Sodii Tart.
Sabina. <i>α</i> .	grs. 5-15.	0.32 1.00	<i>Savine</i> . Stimulant to most of the secretions especially of the skin, Uterine Stimulant.
" Ceratum.	Externally.		
" Extractum.	grs. 1-3.	0.065 0.20	
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 8-30.	0.25 1.00	
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. ½-1.	1.00 4.00	
Saccharum. <i>i</i> .	Ad. lib.		<i>Sugar</i> .
" Lactis.	Do.		<i>Sugar of Milk</i> .
Sal. Ammoniac.			See Ammon. Chloridum.
Sanguinaria. <i>α</i> .	grs. 1-8.	0.065 0.50	<i>Blood Root</i> . Alterative, Emmenagogue, Expectorant in small doses. Violent Emetic
" Acetum.	gtt. 20-40.	1.00 2.00	
" Extractum.	gr. ¼-1½.	0.015 0.10	
" " Fluidum.	gtt. 5-20.	0.20 0.65	
" Tinctura.	gtt. 10-40.	0.32 1.30	

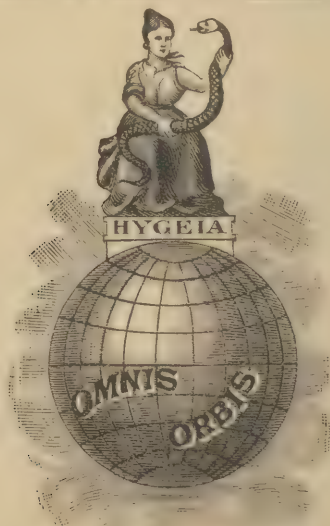
NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
<i>Antonica. æ.</i>	grs. 10-30.	0.65 2.00	<i>Levant Wormseed.</i>
" <i>Oleum.</i>	gtt. 4-8.	0.13 0.25	<i>Anthelmintic.</i>
<i>Santonin.</i>	grs. 2-6.	0.13 0.40	
<i>Sapo. onis.</i>	Externally.		<i>Soap.</i> Enters into the composition of Pills, Plasters, Liniments, Enemata, etc.
" <i>Emplastrum.</i>	Do.		
" <i>Linimentum.</i>	Do.		
" <i>Pilulæ Comp.*</i>	Opium. 1 in 5.	0.13 0.32	
" <i>Viridy.</i>	Externally.		
<i>Sarsaparilla. æ.</i>	grs. 15-40.	1.00 2.60	<i>Sarsaparilla.</i> Alterative, Demulcent, Diuretic, Tonic.
" <i>Decoc. Comp.</i>	fl. oz. 3-6.	96.00 192.00	
" <i>Extractum.</i>	grs. 5-20.	0.32 1.30	
" " <i>Fluidum.</i>	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00 4.00	
" <i>Syrupus Comp.</i>	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00 16.00	
<i>Sassafras.</i>	dr. ½-1.	2.00 4.00	<i>Sassafras.</i> Adjuvant, Diaphoretic.
<i>Scilla. æ.</i>	grs. 1-3.	0.065 0.20	<i>Squill.</i> Diuretic, Expecto- rant, Stimulant.
" <i>Acetum.</i>	gtt. 10-30.	0.65 2.00	
" <i>Ext. Fluidum</i> {	gtt. 2-10 Expec	0.065 0.32	
" " " {	fl. dr. ¼-½ Eme	1.00 2.00	
" <i>Syrupus.</i>	fl. dr. ¼-1.	1.00 4.00	
" " <i>Comp.</i>	fl. dr. ⅛-1.	0.50 4.00	<i>Hive Syrup.</i>
" <i>Pilulæ Comp.*</i>	gr. ½ in each.		
<i>Senna. æ.</i>	dr. ½-2.	2.00 8.00	<i>Senna.</i> Safe Laxa- tive and Cathartic.
" <i>Confectio.</i>	dr. 1-4.	4.00 16.00	
<i>Senna. Extractum.</i>	grs. 5-30.	0.32 2.00	
" <i>Mist. Comp.</i>	fl. oz. ½-2½.	16.00 48.00	<i>Black Draught.]</i>
" <i>Syrupus.</i>	fl. dr. 2-4.	8.00 16.00	
<i>Soda. æ.</i>	Externally.		<i>Caustic Soda.</i>
" <i>Chlorin. Liq.</i>	fl. dr. ⅓-1 dil.	0.65 4.00	
" <i>Liquor.</i>	gtt. 5-20 dil.	0.32 1.30	
<i>Sodium. i.</i>			<i>Sodium.]</i>
" <i>Acetas.</i>	grs. 5-60.	0.32 4.00	
" <i>Arsenias.</i>	gr. ⅞ to ⅓.	0.004 0.008	
<i>Sodii Arseniatis, Liq.</i>	gtt. 2-10.	0.13 0.65	
" <i>Bicarbonas.</i>	grs. 5-60.	0.32 4.00	<i>Baking Soda.</i> Antacid
" <i>Bisulphis.</i>	grs. 3-15.	0.20 1.00	
" <i>Boras.</i>	grs. 2-20.	0.13 1.30	<i>Borax.</i>
" <i>Bromidum.</i>	grs. 5-60.	0.32 4.00	<i>Sedative.</i>
" <i>Carbonas.</i>	grs. 3-20.	0.20 1.30	
" <i>Chloras.</i>	grs. 2-15.	0.13 1.00	
" <i>et Pot. Tart.</i>	drs. 1-5.	4.00 20.00	<i>Rochelle Salts.</i>
" <i>Hypophosphis.</i>	grs. 2-20.	0.13 0.65	} <i>Tonic.</i>
" " <i>Syrupus.</i>	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00 8.00	
" <i>Iodidum.</i>	grs. 3-30.	0.20 2.00	
" <i>Salicylas.</i>	grs. 10-40.	0.65 2.60	<i>Anti-Rhumatic.</i>
" <i>Valerianas.</i>	grs. 1-5.	0.065 0.32	<i>Sedative.</i>
<i>Spanish Fly.</i>			<i>See Cantharis.</i>
<i>Stramonium. ii.</i>			<i>Stramonium.</i> Deltri- ant, Nacrotic
" <i>Folia.</i>	grs. 1-3.	0.065 0.20	
" " <i>Ext.</i>	gr. ¼-1.	0.015 0.065	
" <i>Semen.</i>	grs. ½-2.	0.032 0.13	
" <i>Tinctura.</i>	gtt. 6-30.	0.20 1.00	
<i>Strychnia. æ.</i>	gr. ⅞ to ⅓.	0.001 0.008	<i>Strychnine.</i> Alkaloid
" <i>Sulphas.</i>	Do.	Do.	<i>of Nux Vomica.</i>

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Sulphur. <i>is</i> .	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00
" Iodidum.	grs. 1-6.	0.065	0.40
" Lotum.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00
" Præcipitatum.	dr. 1-3.	4.00	12.00
" Sublimatum.	dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00
Sweet Spirits of Nitre.			See Aetheris Nitrosi Spiritus.
Tamarindus. <i>i</i> .	dr. 1-6.	4.00	24.00
Taraxacum. <i>i</i> .	dr. 12.	4.00	8.00
" Extractum.	grs. 5-30.	0.32	2.00
" Fluidum.	fl. dr. 1-2.	4.00	8.00
" " Comp.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Terebinthina. <i>æ</i> .	Emulsion.	1.00	4.00
" Oleum.	Do.	Do.	Do.
" Linimentum.	Externally.		
Ulmus. <i>i</i> .	Ad. lib.		
" Mucilago.	Do.		
Uva. Ursi.	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00
" " Ext.	grs. 5-25.	0.32	1.00
" " Fl.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1.	2.00	4.00
Valeriana. <i>æ</i> .	dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	4.00	4.00
" Extractum.	grs. 3-12.	0.20	0.80
" Fluidum.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00
" Infusum.	fl. oz. 1-2.	32.00	64.00
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. 2-4.	4.00	16.00
" Ammon.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	2.00	8.00
Veratrum. <i>i</i> . Album.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20
" Album, Ext.	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .	0.015	0.032
" " Fl.	gtt. 2-10.	0.065	0.32
" " Vinum.	gtt. 15-40.	0.50	1.30
" Viride. <i>is</i> .	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032	0.13
" " Ext.	grs. $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ .	0.008	0.032
" " Fl.	gtt. 1-5.	0.032	0.20
" " Tinct.	gtt. 2-12.	0.065	0.40
Veratria. <i>æ</i> .	gr. $\frac{1}{80}$ .	0.001	
Vinegar.			See Acetum.
Witch Hazel.			See Hamamelis Virginica.
Woorara. <i>æ</i> .	gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$ .	0.002	0.003
Xanthoxylum. <i>i</i> .	grs. 8-30.	0.50	2.00
" Extractum.	grs. 3-10.	0.20	0.65
" Fluidum.	gtt. 15-60.	0.50	2.00
" Tinctura.	fl. dr. $\frac{1}{4}$ -1.	1.00	4.00
Xanthoxylin.	grs. 1-3.	0.065	0.20
Xylol.	gtt. 3-15.	0.10	0.50
Yellow Jasmine.			Used in Variola.
" Wash.			See Gelsemium.
Zincum. <i>i</i> .			See Hydrargyri Lotio Flava.
" Acetas.	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -3.	0.032	0.20
" Benzoas.	Externally.		
" Bromidum.*	grs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -2.	0.032	0.13
			Zinc. Sedative.

NAME.	DOSE FOR ADULT.		PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.
	APOTHECARY WEIGHT.	METRIC SYSTEM.	
Zincum. <i>z.</i>			
" Carbonas.	Externally.	.	<i>Caustic Astringent.</i>
" " Cerat.	Do.	.	
" Chloridum.	Do.	.	
" " Liq.	Do.	.	
" Oleas.	Externally.	.	<i>Tonic. Internally.</i>
" Oxidum.	grs. 1-5.	0.065 0.32	
" " Unguent.	Externally.	.	
" Sulphas.	grs. 1/2-30.	0.032 2.00	
" Valerianas.	grs. 1/2-2.	0.032 0.13	<i>Sedative.</i>
Zingiber. <i>is.</i>	grs. 5-30.	0.32 2.00	<i>Ginger. Aromatic,</i>
" Ext. Fluidum.	gtt. 10-60.	Do. Do.	<i>Carminative, Gen.</i>
" Oleoresina.	gtt. 1/2-1.	0.032 0.065	<i>Stimulant.</i>
" Syrupus.	fl. dr. 1-2.	8.00 8.00	

1856

1893



WM. R. WARNER & CO.,  
 CHEMISTS

1228 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## AID IN MEMORIZING DOSES.

To commit the pharmacopœal doses to memory without something like artificial means, is next to an impossibility.

Here are laid down some general rules with their exceptions, which are thoroughly reliable, and, as far as they go, tend to render the memorizing of dosage a pleasure rather than a toil. They are as follows :

1. The dose of all infusions is 1 to 2 ozs., except infusion of digitalis, which is 2 to 4 drs.

2. Dose of all poisonous tinctures is 5 to 20 minims, *except* tincture of aconite, Dig. and Nux. which is 1 to 5.

3. Dose of all wines is from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 fl. dr., except wine of opium, Colch. Radix. which is 5 to 15 minims.

4. Of all poisonous solid extracts you can give  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr., except extract of calabar bean and Cannab. Ind. which is  $\frac{1}{16}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  grains. Extr. Belladon.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr.

5. Dose of all dilute acids is from 5 to 20 minims, except dilute hydrocyanic acid, which is 2 to 8 minims.

6. Dose of all aquæ is from 1 to 2 ozs., except aqua lauro cerasus and aqua ammonia, which is 10 to 30 minims.

7. Of all syrups you can give 1 dr.

8. Dose of all mixtures is from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 fl. oz.

9. Dose of all spirits is from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 fl. dr.

10. Dose of all essential oils is from 1 to 5 minims.

### Doses for Hypodermatic Injections and Formulæ for Solutions.

The hypodermatic method of medication is used in all cases in which immediate and decided results are to be obtained. There are several details in this method which should be carefully observed, and which are outlined in a few words.

1. The syringe and needles should be scrupulously clean, and the piston of the syringe should be air tight, which may be



tested in the following manner. Place the index finger of one hand over the top of the syringe and draw with the other hand the piston out to its full length, then let go the piston, and if it is air tight it will return to its former position.

2. The point of the needle should be as sharp as possible and the little wire or bristle should be inserted immediately after cleansing the needle to prevent rusting and clogging of the capillary tube.

3. In making an injection care should be taken to expel all air from the syringe and needle before the latter is inserted into the fold of the skin, held between the thumb and fore finger of the left hand.

4. The needle should be thrust beneath the skin with a quick motion, and in a slanting direction until its point is freely movable in the subdermal cellular tissue. After the withdrawal of the needle, the finger should be pressed over the puncture for a few seconds to prevent the return of the fluid.

5. Veins, inflamed spots and bony prominences should be avoided, unless the injection is made for a special purpose.

6. The fleshy part of the arms and legs and the abdomen are the most convenient places for injections with the hypodermatic syringe, except in the case of *corrosive sublimate* solution, which should always be injected under the skin of the back on either side of the spinal column.

7. The solutions should be freshly made and filtered, and should be neutral so as to prevent the formation of abscesses.

### FORMULÆ.

Apomorphiæ gr. i, Aquæ Font ʒ iiss, one minim =  $\frac{1}{160}$  gr. Dose, 5-20 m. (Prompt Emetic.)

Atropiæ Sulph., gr. i, Aquæ Font ʒ xv, one minim =  $\frac{1}{60}$  gr. Dose, 5-20 m.

Caffein grs. x, Alcohol, Aquæ Font aa ʒ iiss, one minim =  $\frac{1}{16}$  gr. Dose, 4-18 m.

Chloral Hydrate ʒ i, Aquæ Font. ʒ ii. Dose, 4-16 m.

Digitalin gr. ss. Alcohol, Aquæ. Font aa ʒ ii, one minim =  $\frac{1}{60}$  gr. Dose, 4-8 m.



**Ergotin** grs. xv, Alcohol, Glycerine aa  $\mathfrak{z}$  iiss, one minim= $\frac{1}{10}$  gr.

Dose, 5-30 m.

**Hydrargyri Chloridi Corros.** Sodii Chloridi aa grs. iii, dissolve in Aqua Font.  $\mathfrak{z}$  iss, filter and add Aquæ Font. Q. S.  $\mathfrak{z}$  x, one minim= $\frac{1}{100}$  gr. Dose, 3-10 m.

**Morphia et Atropia**, Morphiae Sulph. grs. xxiv, Atropiæ gr. i, Ol. Amygdalæ Am. gtt. i, Aquæ Font.  $\mathfrak{z}$  ii. Ten minims contain  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. Morphia and  $\frac{1}{10}$  gr. Atropia.

**Pilocarpin**, Mur. or Nit. grs. iii, Aquæ Font  $\mathfrak{z}$  iv, one minim= $\frac{1}{80}$  gr. Dose, 10-20 m.

**Strychniæ Sulph.** gr. i, Aquæ Font.  $\mathfrak{z}$  i. Heat in a test tube, or triturate in a mortar until all the crystals disappear, one minim= $\frac{1}{100}$  gr. Dose, 4-15 m.

**Woorara** gr. i, Aquæ Font.  $\mathfrak{z}$  iii, one minim= $\frac{1}{100}$  gr. Dose, 5-10 m.

Most of the more common remedies for hypodermatic medication are now manufactured in tablet form, each tablet containing the required dose and readily soluble in water, so that the physician can carry a number of different drugs in his case, together with the syringe and readily use them when occasion requires.

## INCOMPATIBLES.

Incompatibles are those combinations of drugs in a prescription which interfere with each other, either in a physiological sense, that is, their physiological action is opposed, as for instance Opium and Belladonna, or in a chemical sense where two substances when brought in contact form a new chemical compound different in action from either of the two compounds, as for instance, Hydrochloric Acid and Calomel which forms corrosive sublimate, or an acid and an alkali which neutralize each other and form a salt with the evolution of gas. And finally, in a pharmaceutical sense, when drugs are prescribed in combination which will not make a mixture pleasant to the senses, or which cannot be brought into the required form, as for instance, the combination of Iron or its salts with any drug containing Tannic Acid, which will form the tannate of Iron or

ink ; or a combination of oil and a watery extract which will not mix. In this latter case however, the difficulty is overcome by the art of pharmacy, which has devised means of mixing oil and water in the form of an emulsion by the aid of other inert substances.

The space of this little volume is too limited to give an alphabetical table of incompatibles, and therefore, only the general principles are given ; which however will be sufficient to aid the memory of the reader and enable him to avoid glaring mistakes which might injure him in the estimation of his patients.

<i>Acids.</i> (Chem.)	{ Alkalies, carbonates, salts decomposed by them.
(Phar.)	{ Gums and resins or fluids containing them.
<i>Alkalies.</i> (Chem.)	{ Acids.
(Phar.)	{ Oils, forming soap.
<i>Tinctures containing Resins.</i> (Phar.)	{ The resins are precipitated by acids and water.
<i>Iron and its Preparations.</i> (Chem. and Phar.)	{ All drugs containing tannic or gallic acid.
<i>Silver and its Salts.</i> (Chem. and Phar.)	{ Is reduced to the oxide by organic substances in the presence of light, and insoluble salts are formed by the chlorides and albumen.
<i>Mercury and its Salts</i> (Chem. and Phar.)	{ The metallic acids form new compounds usually more powerful than the original salt given.
<i>Opium and its Preparations.</i> (Chem. and Phar.)	{ Iron and its preparations.
(Physiologically.)	{ Stimulants.
<i>Cathartics.</i> (Phys.)	{ Astringents.
<i>Stimulants.</i> (Phys.)	{ Opium and other sedatives.

## POISONS AND THEIR ANTIDOTES.

### WITH A FEW HINTS AS TO THE TREATMENT OF THE CASES.

It is frequently the case, especially in children or in criminal cases, that the particular poison which has been ingested, is not known to the physician and he should then direct his attention to eliminating every trace of ingesta from the stomach by

giving a brisk emetic of mustard which is usually found in every household, and if possible use the stomach pump. This instrument works on the syphon principle and empties the stomach of its contents more rapidly than an emetic would, and is used in those cases in which emesis can not be induced in the ordinary way. Great care should be exercised in its use so as not to injure the mucous membrane of the œsophagus or stomach, particularly where irritant poisons have been swallowed.

Calcined Magnesia, Charcoal and Sesqui Oxide of Iron in combination should next be given with a sufficient quantity of water, and then the particular symptoms should be noted with a view to determine the character of the poison, so that its physiological action may be combated by appropriate remedies, and this should be put in writing so that in case the patient dies and the physician is called on the witness stand he can refer to his notes of the case.

Antidotes where the poison is known are divided into two classes, chemical and physiological. The first class acts by chemically decomposing the poison or forming with it inert combinations, so as to destroy its action upon the system, while the second class acts antagonistically to the physiological action of the poison. Thus where an acid has been swallowed give an alkali, such as magnesia or white wash scraped off the walls so as to neutralize the acid, and if a depressant poison such as opium is in the system, give stimulants such as friction with cold water, coffee, atropia, and exercise.

#### TABLE OF POISONS AND THEIR ANTIDOTES.

ACIDS.	
<i>Acetic.. . . .</i>	} Calcined Magnesia, Chalk or Carbonate of Soda in some mucilaginous vehicle. Morphia to quiet pain. Stimulants hypodermically, if necessary.
<i>Citric . . . . .</i>	
<i>Muriatic. . . . .</i>	
<i>Nitric.. . . .</i>	
<i>Oxalic. . . . .</i>	
<i>Phosphoric . . . .</i>	
<i>Sulphuric. . . . .</i>	
<i>Tartaric . . . . .</i>	

<i>Aconite</i> . . . . .	} Active emetics at once or stomach pump. Stimulants hypodermically. Animal charcoal, Strychnia, Tr. Digitalis.
<i>Alcohol</i> . . . . .	Emetics. Stomach pump. Ammonia, Digitalis and Caffein.
ALKALIES.	
<i>Ammonia</i> . . . . .	Weak Solution of Vinegar, Lemon Juice, Citric or Tartaric Acid freely administered. Mucilaginous and demulcent drinks.
<i>Baryta</i> . . . . .	
<i>Lime</i> . . . . .	
<i>Potassa</i> . . . . .	
<i>Soda and their Carbonates</i> . . . . .	
<i>Antimony</i> . . . . .	} Stomach pump. Gallic Acid, Tannic Acid or powdered Oak Bark in demulcent drinks.
<i>Arsenic</i> . . . . .	} Emetics and stomach pump at once. Hydrated Peroxide of Iron in half ounce doses frequently. Whisky hypodermically.
<i>Argent. Nitrate</i> . . . . .	Stomach pump. Saturated solution of common salt, Albumen.
<i>Belladonna</i> . . . . .	} Emetics or stomach pump. Tannic Acid in mucilaginous drinks. Morphia subcutaneously in half grain doses every hour. Whisky and Ammonia subcutaneously.
<i>Calabar Bean</i> . . . . .	} Atropia carefully administered hypodermically in doses not exceeding one-tenth of a grain. Application of dry heat externally. Artificial respiration assiduously practiced.
<i>Cantharides</i> . . . . .	} Stomach pump or Emetics. Mucilaginous drinks. Olive Oil in large doses, frequently repeated.
<i>Carbolic Acid</i> . . . . .	Stomach pump. Liq. Calcis. Demulcent drinks. Olive Oil.
<i>Chloral Hydrate</i> . . . . .	} Warm applications externally. Strychnia and Whisky hypodermically. Caffein and Ammonia. Artificial respiration and electricity.
<i>Chloroform</i> . . . . .	} Whisky, Atropia, Strychnia and Digitalis hypodermically. Invert the body; pull the tongue well forward. Artificial respiration and electricity.
<i>Cocculus</i> . . . . .	Emetics and mucilaginous drinks.

<i>Colchicum</i> . . . .	} Emetics or stomach pump. Stimulants, Caffein, Strychnia, Digitalis hypodermically. Mucilage Acaciæ, and Ol. Ricini.
<i>Conium</i> . . . . .	} Emetics. Digitalis, Strychnia and Whisky hypodermically. Electricity.
<i>Copper preparations</i> . . . . .	} Active emesis. Stomach pump. White of Eggs freely administered. Demulcent drinks. Morphia.
<i>Corrosive Sublimate</i> . . . . .	} Stomach pump carefully used. Emetics, White of Eggs freely used in demulcent drinks. Flour mixed with water. Sweet Oil. Morphia hypodermically.
<i>Creasote</i> . . . . .	} Stomach pump or Emetics. Demulcent and mucilaginous drinks. Morphia hypodermically.
<i>Croton Oil</i> . . . . .	} Stomach pump or Emetics. Demulcent and mucilaginous drinks. Opium.
<i>Digitalis</i> . . . . .	} Emetics or stomach pump. Stimulants freely ; astringent infusions.
<i>Hydrocyanic Acid</i> .	} Whisky and Strychnia hypodermically. Cold affusion, Ammonia inhalation, artificial respiration, Electricity, Precipitated Oxide of Iron, solution Potassa Carbonate.
<i>Iodine</i> . . . . .	} Starch in water.
<b>LEAD.</b>	
<i>Acetate</i> . . . . .	} Free emesis, with Sulphate of Zinc. Milk and White of Eggs, Sulphate of Magnesia ; Castor Oil.
<i>Sub-Acetate</i> . . . .	
<i>and Carbonate</i> . . .	
<i>Lobelia</i> . . . . .	} Stomach pump or Emetics. Strychnia and Whisky hypodermically, and purgatives.
<i>Mushroom</i> . . . .	} Emetics. Daturia hypodermically. Chloroform in half drachm doses. Morphia ; stimulants.
<i>Nux Vomica</i> . . .	} Emetics and Stomach pump, Chloroform inhalations. Potassæ Bromide and Chloral Hydrate in large doses. Physostigma hypodermically. Nitrate Amyl, Morphia ; Stimulants, if necessary.
<i>Strychnia</i> . . . . .	
<i>Opium and its preparations</i> . .	} Active emetics ; Stomach pump ; Caffein ; Atropia Sulph. 1-16 gr. hypodermically. Strong Coffee ; flagellation ; cold douche ; keep patient in constant motion.

<i>Phosphorus</i> . . . .	}	Emetics. Cupri Sulph. or Stomach pump.
		Milk and White of Eggs, and Magnesia in
		Turpentine Emulsion. Stimulants hypodermically.
<i>Rhus Toxicodendron</i> . . . . .	}	Keep affected parts entirely covered with the following ointment.
		Zinc Ointment, 1½ ounce.
		Bismuth Subnit., ½ ounce.
		Acid Carbolic, ½ drachm.
<i>Indigo Sulph</i> . . . .		Magnesia Calc., in Milk.
<i>Zinc Salts</i> . . . . .		Stomach pump. White of Eggs. Demulcent drinks and Opium.
<i>Snake Bites</i> . . . .	}	Ligature above the wound. Brandy,
		Whisky, and Carbonate of Ammonia internally.
<i>Dog Bites</i> . . . . .		Excision of parts involved, or cauterize wound freely.
<i>Insect Stings</i> . . . .		Aqua Ammonia and Camphor externally; Morphia internally.
<i>Hæmoptysis</i> . . . .	}	Gallic Acid; Fluid Ext. Ergot; common
		Salt; pellets of Ice. Ergot hypodermically.

## MARSHALL HALL'S READY METHOD IN ASPHYXIA.

I. Treat the patient instantly on the spot, in the open air, freely exposing the face, neck and chest to the breeze, except in severe weather.

II. In order to clear the throat, place the patient gently on the face with one wrist under the forehead, that all fluid and tongue itself may fall forward, leaving entrance to wind pipe free.

III. To excite respiration, turn the patient slightly on his side, and apply some irritating or stimulating agent to the nostrils, as Veratrine, Dil. Ammonia, etc.

IV. Make the face warm by brisk friction; then dash cold water upon it.

V. If not successful lose no time to imitate respiration; place the patient on his face, and turn the body gently but completely, on one side and a little beyond; then again on the face, and so on alternately. Repeat these movements deliberately



and perserveringly, fifteen times only in a minute. (When patient lies on the thorax, this cavity is compressed by the weight of the body and expiration takes place; when he is turned on the side, this pressure is removed and inspiration occurs).

VI. When the prone position is resumed, make uniform and efficient pressure along the spine, removing the pressure immediately before rotation on the side. (The pressure augments the expiration, and rotation commences inspiration.) Continue these measures.

VII. Rub the limbs upward, with firm pressure and with energy. (The object being to aid the return of venous blood to the heart.)

VIII. Substitute for the patient's wet clothing, if possible, such other covering as can be instantly procured. Meantime, and from time to time, to excite inspiration, let the surface of the body be slapped briskly with the hand.

IX. Rub the body briskly until it is dry and warm, then dash cold water upon it, and repeat the rubbing.

X. Avoid the immediate removal of the patient, as it involves a dangerous loss of time; also the use of the bellows or any forcing instrument; also the warm bath and all rough treatment.

## SIGNS OF PREGNANCY.\*

1. Suppression of the menses.

2. Nausea, vomiting and digestive disturbances up to the fifth month, then disappearing to appear again for the first fortnight of the ninth month

3. Enlargement of the abdomen, at three or three and a half months the hypogastric region becomes pouting and a small protuberance perceptible growing regularly and more voluminous during the remaining term of pregnancy.

4. The Fundus uteri, at the end of the third month, is on a level with the superior strait; at the end of the fourth month



the uterine tumor can be clearly perceived through the abdominal walls, the fundus being midway between the pubis and umbilicus; end of fifth month, one finger's breadth below the umbilicus; at the end of sixth month, same distance above it; in the seventh month, four fingers above it; in the eighth month, five or six fingers above it; at the beginning of the ninth month, reaches the epigastric region, gaining the borders of the false ribs on the right side, but in the last fortnight of the last month sinks a little lower.

5. Tumefaction of the breasts, accompanied with a sensation of prickling and tenderness sets in about the second month, and at the fourth month is much augmented, at which time the nipple becomes prominent, with discoloration of the areola, the latter increases and the breasts present a spotted appearance.

6. Glandiform tubercles form in the breasts about the fifth month and are fully developed about the eighth, when flow of milk may set in.

7. Uterus has descended and is less movable in the first two months, the neck inclining toward the left.

8. The umbilical ring is depressed, its bottom drawn downwards and backwards, the circumference the seat of a distressing dragging sensation in the first two months; less so in the fourth and fifth months; less hollow than before conception in the fifth and sixth months; the depression is wholly effaced and on a level with the skin of the abdomen in the seventh month; the naval pouts out in the last two months and there are streaks and stains on the abdomen, a brown line extending from pubis to umbilicus.

9. Varicose and œdematous condition of the vulva and lower extremities, from the seventh month and increasing until term.

10. Quickening, or foetal movements, sounds of the foetal heart and abdominal souffle, and foetal irregularities can be detected about the fifth month.

11. Ballotement can be detected in the sixth month, but more readily in the seventh, and obscurely during the eighth month.

12. Difficult respiration in the latter part of the eighth and first part of the ninth months, but less oppressed during the last fortnight.

13. Difficulty in walking during the last month.

14. Frequent desire to urinate, pains in loins and colic during last fortnight of the ninth month.

15. The orifice of the os is round in the primiparæ but more patulous in the multiparæ during the first two months ; the periphery is at this time softened but more so during the third and fourth months, the extremity of the finger can be inserted in the os of the multiparæ, while that of the primiparæ is rounded and closed ; the mucous membrane covering the lips becomes softened and œdematous, also the intravaginal portion of the neck.

# Table for Calculating the Duration of Pregnancy, and the probable time of Labor.

Normal labor occurs in about 280 days from the beginning of the last menstrual period; that date having been ascertained the figures adjacent to the right hand one of each column will designate the time when the event may be looked for. To illustrate: January 1st confinement would occur October 8th; February 1st, November 5th; May 10th, February 14th. When the days of the month terminate, the following month will be found at the foot of the column.

Jan.	Oct.	Feb.	Nov.	Mar.	Dec.	Apr.	Jan.	May	Feb.	June	Mar.
1	8			1	6			1	5	1	8
2	9	1	8	2	7	1	6	2	6	2	9
3	10	2	9	3	8	2	7	3	7	3	10
4	11	3	10	4	9	3	8	4	8	4	11
5	12	4	11	5	10	4	9	5	9	5	12
6	13	5	12	6	11	5	10	6	10	6	13
7	14	6	13	7	12	6	11	7	11	7	14
8	15	7	14	8	13	7	12	8	12	8	15
9	16	8	15	9	14	8	13	9	13	9	16
10	17	9	16	10	15	9	14	10	14	10	17
11	18	10	17	11	16	10	15	11	15	11	18
12	19	11	18	12	17	11	16	12	16	12	19
13	20	12	19	13	18	12	17	13	17	13	20
14	21	13	20	14	19	13	18	14	18	14	21
15	22	14	21	15	20	14	19	15	19	15	22
16	23	15	22	16	21	15	20	16	20	16	23
17	24	16	23	17	22	16	21	17	21	17	24
18	25	17	24	18	23	17	22	18	22	18	25
19	26	18	25	19	24	18	23	19	23	19	26
20	27	19	26	20	25	19	24	20	24	20	27
21	28	20	27	21	26	20	25	21	25	21	28
22	29	21	28	22	27	21	26	22	26	22	29
23	30	22	29	23	28	22	27	23	27	23	30
24	31	23	30	24	29	23	28	24	28	24	31
25	1	24	1	25	30	24	29	25	1	25	1
26	2	25	2	26	31	25	30	26	2	26	2
27	3	26	3	27	1	26	31	27	3	27	3
28	4	27	4	28	2	27	1	28	4	28	4
29	5	28	5	29	3	28	2	29	5	29	5
30	6			30	4	29	3	30	6	30	6
31	7			31	5	30	4	31	7		
						31	5				
Nov.						Feb.					
						Mar.					
						Apr.					

# THE PERIODS OF GESTATION.

4

July.	April	Aug.	May	Sept.	June	Oct.	July	Nov.	Aug.	Dec.	Sept.
1	7	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	7
2	8	2	9	2	9	2	9	2	9	2	8
3	9	3	10	3	10	3	10	3	10	3	9
4	10	4	11	4	11	4	11	4	11	4	10
5	11	5	12	5	12	5	12	5	12	5	11
6	12	6	13	6	13	6	13	6	13	6	12
7	13	7	14	7	14	7	14	7	14	7	13
8	14	8	15	8	15	8	15	8	15	8	14
9	15	9	16	9	16	9	16	9	16	9	15
10	16	10	17	10	17	10	17	10	17	10	16
11	17	11	18	11	18	11	18	11	18	11	17
12	18	12	19	12	19	12	19	12	19	12	18
13	19	13	20	13	20	13	20	13	20	13	19
14	20	14	21	14	21	14	21	14	21	14	20
15	21	15	22	15	22	15	22	15	22	15	21
16	22	16	23	16	23	16	23	16	23	16	22
17	23	17	24	17	24	17	24	17	24	17	23
18	24	18	25	18	25	18	25	18	25	18	24
19	25	19	26	19	26	19	26	19	26	19	25
20	26	20	27	20	27	20	27	20	27	20	26
21	27	21	28	21	28	21	28	21	28	21	27
22	28	22	29	22	29	22	29	22	29	22	28
23	29	23	30	23	30	23	30	23	30	23	29
24	30	24	31	24	1	24	31	24	31	24	30
25	1	25	1	25	2	25	1	25	1	25	1
26	2	26	2	26	3	26	2	26	2	26	2
27	3	27	3	27	4	27	3	27	3	27	3
28	4	28	4	28	5	28	4	28	4	28	4
29	5	29	5	29	6	29	5	29	5	29	5
30	6	30	6	30	7	30	6	30	6	30	6
31	7	31	7			31	7			31	7
May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.	

## THE PERIODS OF GESTATION.

The periods of gestation are the same in the Horse and Ass, 11 months each; Camel, 12 months; Elephant, 2 years; Lion, 5 months; Buffalo, 12 months; Cow, 9 months; Sheep, 5 months; Reindeer, 8 months; Monkey, 7 months; Bear, 6 months; Sow, 4 months; Dog, 9 weeks; Cat, 8 weeks; Rabbit, 4 weeks; Guinea Pig, 4 weeks; Wolf, 90 to 95 days; Goose sets 30 days; Swans, 42 days; Hens, 21 days; Ducks, 28 days; Pea Hens and Turkeys, 28 days; Canaries, 14 days; Pigeons, 14 days; Parrots, 40 days. The periods are subject to considerable variation, especially in domestic animals, and various conditions modify the period, of which the above are only the averages.

TABLE SHOWING PERIOD OF INCUBATION AND THE APPEARANCE AND CHARACTER  
OF THE RASH IN ERUPTIVE FEVERS.\*

NAMES.	INCUBATION.	DAY OF RASH.	CHARACTER OF RASH.	RASH FADES.	DURATION.
Measles, <i>Rubeola.</i>	10 to 14 days.	4th day of fever, after 72 hours illness.	Small red dots, resembling flea bites, first appearing on temples and forehead, forming blotches with semilunar borders.	On the 7th day of fever.	6 to 10 days.
Scarlet Fever, <i>Scarlatina.</i>	1 to 6 days. occasionally 21 days.	2d day of fever, after 24 hours illness.	Bright scarlet, rapidly diffused, first on chest and upper extremities.	On 5th day of fever.	8 to 9 days.
Typhus Fever, <i>Ship Fever.</i>	1 to 12 days.	4th to 7th day.	Mulberry colored maculae general and abun- dant over abdomen, extending to extremities		14 to 21 days.
Typhoid Fever, <i>Enteric Fever.</i> or suddenly.	10 to 14 days.	7th to 14th day.	Rose colored papules elevated, few in num- ber limited to trunk, fresh spots persisting to occur during career.		22 to 30 days.
Small Pox, <i>Varicella.</i>	10 to 14 days.	3d day of fever, after 48 hours illness.	Small round red hard pimples forming vesicles ( <i>umbilicated</i> ), then pustules, first appearing on face and wrists.	On 6th day scabs 14th day fall off.	14 to 21 days
Chicken Pox, <i>Varicella.</i>	4 days.	2d day of fever, after 24 hours illness.	Small rose colored vesicles which do not be- come pustular.	Slight scabs of short duration.	6 to 7 days.
Erysipelas.	3 to 7 days.	2d or 3d day.	Diffused redness either of a dusky or yellow- ish hue with swelling.	From 24 to 48 hours.	
Roseola.	6 to 10 days.	After 12 or 36 hours illness.	Rose colored spots not elevated, occurring regularly at different points.		

PERIOD OF ISOLATION OF PERSONS INFECTED WITH THESE DISEASES.

Diphtheria, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, 40 days; Chicken Pox and Mumps, 25 days. These periods count from the inception of the disease, including the period of incubation. Before pronouncing the isolation over, the patient should be bathed.

Stewart.\*

## TABLE OF DIGESTIBILITY OF FOODS.\*

<i>Article of Diet.</i>	<i>How prepared.</i>	<i>Time of chimification</i>		
Pigs Feet, soused.	Boiled.	1 hour	0	minutes.
Tripe.	Boiled.	1	0	"
Eggs, whipped.	Raw.	1	30	"
Salmon Trout, fresh fish.	Boiled.	1	30	"
Venison.	Broiled.	1	30	"
Brains.	Boiled.	1	45	"
Liver.	Broiled.	2	0	"
Codfish, dried.	Boiled.	2	6	"
Eggs.	Roasted.	2	15	"
Turkey.	Boiled.	2	25	"
Gelatine.	Boiled.	2	30	"
Goose.	Roasted.	2	30	"
Pig, sucking.	Roasted.	2	30	"
Lamb.	Broiled.	2	30	"
Chicken.	Fricasseed.	2	45	"
Beef.	Boiled.	2	0	"
"	Roasted.	3	0	"
Mutton.	Boiled.	3	0	"
"	Roasted.	3	15	"
Oysters.	Stewed.	3	30	"
Cheese.	Raw.	3	30	"
Eggs.	Hard Boiled.	3	30	"
"	Fried.	3	30	"
Beef.	Fried.	4	0	"
Fowls.	Boiled.	4	0	"
"	Roasted.	4	0	"
Ducks.	Roasted.	4	0	"
Pork.	Roasted.	5	15	"
Rice.	Boiled.	1	0	"
Apples, sweet and mellow.	Raw.	1	30	"
Sago.	Boiled.	1	45	"
Tapioca.	Boiled.	2	0	"
Barley.	Boiled.	2	0	"
Apples, sour and mellow.	Raw.	2	0	"
Cabbage, with Vinegar.	Raw.	2	0	"
Beans.	Boiled.	2	30	"
Sponge Cake.	Baked.	2	30	"
Parsnips.	Boiled.	2	30	"
Potatoes.	Roasted.	2	30	"

\*H. Letheby lectures on food.

## TABLE OF DIGESTIBILITY OF FOOD.\*—(Continued.)

<i>Article of Diet.</i>	<i>How prepared.</i>	<i>Time of chimification</i>			
Potatoes.	Baked.	2	"	33	"
Apple Dumpling.	Boiled.	3	"	0	"
Indian Corn Cake.	Baked.	3	"	0	"
Indian Corn Bread.	Baked.	3	"	15	"
Carrot.	Boiled.	3	"	15	"
Wheaten Bread.	Baked.	3	"	30	"
Potatoes.	Boiled.	3	"	30	"
Turnips.	Boiled.	3	"	30	"
Beets.	Boiled.	3	"	45	"
Cabbage.	Boiled.	4	"	0	"

\*H. Letheby lectures on food.



## Directions for making Post Mortem Examinations.

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In making a post mortem examination much time and labor will be saved if the physician proceeds systematically and notes everything in writing. In the following the reader will find a few hints which may be useful to him in making post mortem examinations, while he is referred for a more detailed description to such works, as Virchow's Manual of Post-mortem Examinations, Heath's Manual of Minor Surgery, Dunglison's Reference Book and others.

The instruments *necessary* are a dissecting case, to which is added a bone saw, a hammer and chisel, and some strong surgical needles with stout linen thread well waxed for sewing up the incisions made in the skin. The physician should also provide himself with some strips of parchment paper for labeling specimens for microscopical examination, waxed paper for wrapping them up, and in cases of suspected poisoning with *clean* jars for the contents of the stomach and intestines to be examined chemically. If the examination is to be conducted in a private house, the family should provide several basins, hot and cold water, soap and towels, as well as some protective covering for the floor to prevent soiling the carpet. The physician should be as careful as possible to avoid disfigurement of the body, soiling of the carpet or furniture of the room, and loud talking which might be heard by the relatives of the deceased and hurt their feelings.

In medico legal cases it is of the utmost importance that a careful record be kept of everything in connection with the post mortem examination, and this is also very desirable in ordinary cases which are conducted for the purpose of determining the pathology of the disease, and therefore the operator should have paper and pen and ink to make the necessary notes.

The following four cardinal points should be borne in mind, whereby the inquiry is systematised and much time and labor is saved.

In medico legal cases note :

1. Was the individual viable and did he live?
2. If he has lived how long has he been dead?
3. The cause of death.
4. The pathology of the disease from which he died.

The latter point enters into the question only in ordinary non medico legal cases. Nothing should be guessed at but every fact stated correctly without inferences of any kind. State the date and the hour of the day when the examination was begun, and in ordinary cases how long after death.

**External Appearances.**—Note the position of the body, the condition of the clothes, wounds or bruises, or other external signs of violence, giving exact measurement of wounds, and compare the same with any instrument which may have been found near the body. In case the body is not known, examine the hair, the teeth and other peculiarities, such as moles, scars or other distinctive features for identification of the body afterwards. In ordinary cases only the rigor mortis need be noted.

After the hands and arms have been bared and carefully anointed with carbolized oil or cosmoline to prevent poisoning, make an incision into the skin from the upper edge of the sternum to the pubic bone, making a curve around the umbilicus. Then cut down carefully through the superficial and deep fascia of the abdominal walls an inch or so above the pubis, and lifting the abdominal integument with the left hand, introduce the knife with its back downwards into the cut and slit the abdomen open up to the diaphragm, cutting through the muscles and peritoneum, thus exposing the abdominal viscera. Note the position of the diaphragm, the relative position of the abdominal viscera, the quantity and character of the fluid contained in the cavity, without however as yet disturbing anything by manipulation. Next open the thorax by dissecting the skin and pectoral muscles from the sternum and costal cartilages and then by cutting through the sterno-clavicular articulation on either side, and through the costal cartilages as close to the ribs as possible. Lift the lower end of the sternum and detach the diaphragm and pleura from its under surface, when it can

be lifted up and the thoracic viscera are exposed. Note amount and character of fluid in pleural cavities, the color and size of the lungs and heart, and their relative position. Examine and note the condition of the different organs in the following order :

1. The pericardium and pericardial fluid.
2. Ventricles of heart, valves, auricles, large vessels.
3. Lungs, bronchi and trachea, mediastinal and other glands.
4. Larynx.
5. Aesophagus.
6. Internal surface of ribs and spinal column after the thoracic viscera have been removed.

In the same way examine the abdominal organs and note their condition in the following order :

1. Stomach.—In suspected poisoning remove the organ with its contents, empty the latter into a clean jar, seal it and label it, adding date and hour, then open the stomach along its convexity and examine its mucous membrane, removing for microscopical examination small pieces, say one inch square from different portions of the organ.

2. Intestines with omentum, mesentery and glands.
3. Liver and gall bladder with duct.
4. Pancreas.
5. Spleen.
6. Kidneys with suprarenal capsules and ureters.
7. Abdominal vessels and ganglia.
8. Bladder.
9. Uterus and its appendages.

In cases of sudden death in the female in which large effusion of blood is found in the abdominal cavity, search for rupture of sack of extra uterine pregnancy and carefully search the blood clots for product of conception. In cases where it is deemed necessary to examine the nerve centres, the brain and spinal cord, the operator should place the cadaver upon the chest and abdomen, with the head projecting beyond the edge of the table, then part the hair across the vortex from ear to ear and make an incision on this line down to the bone. The scalp can

then easily be drawn forward and reflected over the forehead and backwards over the occiput, thus baring the whole calvarium. An incision is then made around the skull through the occipito-frontalis and the temporal muscles, the line running from about an inch above the eyebrows to the level of the upper edge of the external ear, and from there to a point about one inch above the occipital protuberance, thus forming a sharp angle just behind the ear. This form of cut when executed with the saw will remove a sufficiently large piece of the skull for the examination of the brain, and which at the same time is held in place by the scalp alone without wiring when the examination is completed. In making the saw cut, care should be taken not to wound the dura mater and brain, but to depend upon the leverage of the chisel to completely sever the bone.

The brain being exposed, examine the inner surface of the skull cap for fractures, the surface of the dura mater, longitudinal sinus, pia mater and brain; then open dura mater and note amount of cerebro-spinal fluid. Next make incisions into the brain after having removed it from the cavity of the cranium, with as much of the medulla oblongata as can be reached, from before backward through the hemispheres and note the condition of the brain substance and its vessels, also open the ventricles and make incisions into the cerebellum.

The last step in the examination is to open the spinal canal and examine its contents; to do this, make an incision through the skin along the whole length of the spinal column, retract the skin and then divide the muscles on either side of the spinous processes of the vertebræ and dissect them back laterally, thus exposing the lamina of the vertebræ. A saw cut is then carried throughout the whole length of the spinal column on either side of the spinous processes, and by the aid of the mallet and chisel the bony vault is removed and the spinal cord exposed. Examine the cord in situ and note the condition of the membranes, the amount and character of the cerebro-spinal fluid and the superficial vessels. Then remove the cord from its bed after having cut the nerve trunks on either side, and make transverse incisions at intervals of one or one and a half inches,

so as to examine the substance of the cord. If it is to be preserved for microscopic examination, the cord and portions of the brain should be placed in dilute alcohol or in Muellers\* fluid. All organs should be weighed and their weights recorded and compared with the normal weight as given by Quain and Sharpey in Heath's Manual of Surgery.

## AVERAGE WEIGHT OF THE VARIOUS ORGANS.

	<i>Male.</i>		<i>Female.</i>	
	oz.	avoir.	oz.	avoir.
Brain . . . . .	49½	15 dr.	44	12 dr.
Cerebrum. . . . .	43	4 dr.	38	12½
Cerebellum . . . . .	5	15¾	4	1¼
Pons and Medulla Oblongata	0	5	1	4
Spinal Cord . . . . .	11	0	9	0
Heart. . . . .	11	0	9	0
Lungs, } right . . . . .	24	0	17	0
} left . . . . .	21	0	15	0
Thyroid Gland . . . . .	1	0	1	0
Liver . . . . .	53	0	45	0
Pancreas. . . . .	3	0	3	3
Spleen. . . . .	6	0	5	0
Kidney . . . . .	5½	0	5	0
Suprarenal Capsules. . . . .	0	½	0	½
Prostate. . . . .	0	9		
Testis. . . . .	1	0		
Uterus, (Virgin) . . . . .			7 to 12	
Ovary. . . . .			1 to 1½	

After the examination is completed the body should be sewed up and brought into as near a natural shape as possible. all traces of blood should be washed from the skin and clean clothes should be put on it before the family is admitted into the room.

\* See page 63 for the formula of this fluid made by W. R. Warner & Co.

**SYRUPS.****SYRUP LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME WITH PEPsin.**

Each deserts spoonful contains 2 grains Lacto-Phosphate Lime,  
1 grain Pepsin.

**SYRUP LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.**

*After the formula of Dr. Dusart, Journal de Medicine.*

Each teaspoonful contains 2 grains Phosphate Lime, dissolved  
in an excess of Lactic Acid.

**SYRUP LACTO-PHOSPHATES IRON, LIME, SODA AND POTASSA (COMPOUND).**

(PROF. JACKSON'S CHEMICAL FOOD.)

Each teaspoonful contains 1 grain of Phosphate of Iron, 2½ grains of Phosphate of Lime, and a smaller proportion of the Phosphates of Soda and Potash. It is permanent and beautifully transparent.

**SYRUP OF PHOSPHATE, QUININE, IRON AND STRYCHNINE.**

Each deserts spoonful contains 1 grain Quinia, 1 grain of Iron, and 1-29 grain of the Strychnine Salt.

Sulphate of Morphine, 8 grs.	Benzoin,	3 ijss.
Camphor, 160 grs.	Aloe Purific,	grs. 260.
Powd. Glycyrrhiza, 160 grs.	Storax,	3 ijss.
Precip. Carb. of Cal-	Balsam Tolu,	3 j 3 ij.
cium, 160 grs.	Alcohol, q. s.	0 ij.

**WINES.****BITTER WINE OF IRON.**

An agreeable tonic, combining the Soluble Citrate of Iron and precipitated Extract of Peruvian Bark with Malaga Wine, Orange and Sugar.

**WINE OF IRON, WITH BEEF.**

Each tablespoonful contains the virtues of one ounce of Beef, and 2 grains Citrate of Iron.



MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY WM. R. WARNER &amp; CO.

## PARVULES.\*

The great advantage of giving medicines in the form of *Soluble Parvules* is, that in the first place, remedies may be administered in an agreeable form in definitely sub-divided doses thus obtaining the physiological action of the drug, and secondly, that any number of drugs may be combined in any desirable dose by the physician himself without the aid of the druggist, and without the necessity of weighing or measuring tinctures, powders or extracts and combining them in an agreeable form.

**Acidi Arseniosi . . . . .** 1-10 gr.

Medical properties—Alterative, Antiperiodic.

**Acidi Salicylic . . . . .** 1-100 gr.

Med. prop.—Anti-rheumatic.

**Acidi Tannic . . . . .** 1-20 gr.

Med. prop.—Astringent.

**Aconiti Rad. . . . .** 4-20 gr.

Med. prop.—Narcotic, Sudorific.

**Aloin . . . . .** 1-10 gr.

Med. prop.—A most desirable cathartic.

**DOSE.**—4 to 6 at once. This number of Parvules taken at any time, will be found to exert an easy, prompt, and ample cathartic effect, unattended with nausea, and in all respects furnishing the most desirable aperient and cathartic preparation in use. For habitual constipation they replace, when taken in single Parvules, the various medicated waters without the quantity which they require as a dose, which fills the stomach and deranges the digestive organs.

**Aluminis . . . . .** 1-10 gr.

Med. prop.—Astringent.

**Ammonii Chlorid . . . . .** 1-10 gr.

Med. prop.—Diuretic, Stimulant.

**Antimonii et Pot. Tart. . . . .** 1-100 gr.

Med. prop.—Expectorant, Alterative.

**Arnicae Flor. . . . .** 1-5 gr.

Med. prop.—Narcotic, Stimulant, Diaphoretic.

**Arsenici Iodid . . . . .** 1-100 gr.

Med. prop.—Alterative.

**Belladonnæ Fol. . . . .** 1-20 gr.

Med. prop.—Narcotic, Diaphoretic, Diuretic.

**Calomel . . . . .** 1-20 gr.

Med. prop.—Alterative, Purgative.

**DOSE.**—1 to 2 every hour. Two Parvules of Calomel, taken every hour until five or six doses are administered (which will comprise but half a grain,) produce an activity of the liver which will be followed by bilious dejections and



beneficial effects that twenty grains of blue mass or ten grains of calomel rarely cause, and sickness of the stomach does not usually follow.

**Calomel.** . . . I-10. **Ipecac.** . . . I-10.  
Alterative and Purgative.

**Camphoræ** . . . . . I-20 gr.  
Med. prop.—Diaphoretic,  
Carminative.

**Cantharidis** . . . . . I-50 gr.  
Med. prop.—Diuretic, Stimulant.

**Capsici** . . . . . I-20 gr.  
Med. prop.—Stimulant, Carminative.

**Cathar. Comp. Officinal** . . .  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.  
Med. prop.—Cathartic.

**Cathar. Comp. Imp.** . . . .  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.  
Med. prop.—Cathartic.

**Digitalis Fol.** . . . . . I-20 gr.  
Med. Prop.—Sedative, Narcotic, Diuretic.

**Dover's Powder** . . . . .  $\frac{1}{3}$  gr.  
Med. prop.—Anodyne, Soporific.

**Ergotin** . . . . . I-10 gr.  
Med. prop.—Emmenagogue, Paturient.

**Ferri Redact.** . . . . . I-10 gr.  
Med. prop.—Tonic.

**Gelsemini Rad.** . . . . . I-50 gr.  
Med. prop.—Nervous and Arterial Sedative.

**Hydrarg. Bi-Chlor.** . . . I-100 gr.  
Med. prop.—Mercurial alterative, Germicide.  
Recently. Corros. Sub., in

small doses, has been administered with most gratifying results in certain forms of Chronic Dyspepsia.

**DOSE.**—One Parvule, repeated according to the age or nature of the disease. Ringer and other eminent therapeutists extol very highly I-100 gr., in dysentery of children, regarding it as almost *specific*.

**Hyd. Cum. Creta** . . . . . I-10 gr.  
Med. prop.—Alterative.

**Hydrarg. Iodid.** . . . . . I-20 gr.  
Med. prop.—Alterative.

**Hydrastin** . . . . . I-20 gr.  
Med. prop.—Tonic, Astring.

**Iodoform** . . . . . I-10 gr.  
Med. prop.—Alterative.

**Ipecac** . . . . . I-50 gr.  
Med. prop.—Emetic, expectorant.

**Morphinæ Sulph.** . . . . . I-50 gr.  
Med. prop.—Narcotic, Sedative.

**Nucis Vomicae** . . . . . I-50 gr.  
Med. prop.—Tonic, Stimulant.

**Opii** . . . . . I-40 gr.  
Med. prop.—Narcotic, Sedative, Anodyne.

**Phosphorus** . . . . . I-200 gr.  
Med. prop.—Nerve stimulant

**Potass. Arsenitis.** . . . . I-100 gr.  
Med. prop.—Alterative.

<b>Podophyllin.</b> . . . . . 1-40 gr.	<b>Quininæ Sulphas.</b> . . . . . 1-10 gr.
Med. prop.—Cathartic, Cholagogue.	Med. prop.—Tonic, Anti- periodic.
Two Parvules of podophyllin administered three times a day to relieve habitual constipation, add tone to the liver, and invig- orate the digestive functions.	<b>Santonin.</b> . . . . . 1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Anthelmintic.
	<b>Strychninæ.</b> . . . . . 1-100 gr. Med. prop.—Nerve stimu- lant, Tonic.

## SOLUBLE COATED PILLS.\*

PRACTICAL TEST FOR SOLUBILITY :—Suspend three of these pills in water, and they will dissolve, coating included, as soon as the plain pills ready prepared. This is accomplished through our method of manipulation and coating, and physicians should not regard the prejudice against sugar-coated pills as applying to Wm. R. Warner & Co.'s manufacture.

**Abernethy's (Aperient.)**

Pulv. Alces Socot.,	2 grs.
Pulv. Ipecac.,	5-6 gr.
Pil. Hydrarg.,	1 gr.
Ext. Hyoscyam.,	2 grs.

**Ague.**

Med. prop.—Anti-periodic, Dose, 2 to 4.	
Chinoidin,	2 grs.
Ext. Coloc. Comp.	$\frac{1}{3}$ gr.
Ol. Pip. Nig.,	1-6 gr.
Ferri Sul.,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

**Aloes et Ferri, U. S. P.**

Med. prop.—Tonic, Purga- tive. Dose, 1 to 3.	
Pur. Aloes,	1 gr.
Aromat. Powd.,	1 gr.
Ferri Sul. Exs.,	1 gr.
Confect. Rose,	q. s.

**Aloes et Mastich.** Lady Webster.

Med. prop.—Stimulating Purgative. Dose, 1 to 2.	
--	--

**Aloin et Strychnin.**

Med. prop.—Tonic, Laxative	
Aloin,	1-5 gr.
Strychnine,	1.60 gr.

**Aloin et Strychnin. et Belladon.**

Used very largely and with great success in the treatment of habitual constipation.

Med. prop.—Tonic, Laxative	
Aloin,	1-5 gr.
Strychnine.	1-60 gr.
Ext. Belladon,	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr

**Anodyne.**

Med. prop.—Anodyne.

Dose, 2 to 5.

Pv. Camphoræ,	1 gr.
Morph. Acetas,	1-20 gr.
Ext. Hyoscyami,	1 gr.
Ol. Res. Capsici,	1-20 gr.

**Anti-Chlorotic.**

Med. prop.—Anti-chlorotic.

Dose, 1 to 2.

Potass. Chlor.,	1 gr.
Ferri Chlor.,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Pv. Podophylli.,	1 gr.
Pv. Myrrhae,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

\*When prescribing pills of any kind secure them perfectly soluble and quickly assimilable by ordering in bottles of 100 and specifying "W. R. W. & Co.'s."

**Anti-Dyspeptic.** (Fothergill.)

Dose, 1.

Pv. Ipecac.,	$\frac{2}{3}$ gr.
Strychnine,	1-20 gr.
Pv. Piper. Nig.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grs.
Ext. Gentian,	1 gr.

**Anti-Malarial.**

Med. prop.—Anti-malarial.

Dose, 1 to 2.

Quininæ Sulph.,	1 gr.
Cinchoninæ Sulph.,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Ferri Sulph. Exs.,	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
Ac. Arsenious,	1-40 gr.

**Antiseptic.** (Warner & Co.)

Sulphite Soda,	1 gr.
Salicylic Acid,	1 gr.
Ext. Nuc. Vom.	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.

**Antiseptic Comp.** (Warner & Co.)

Sulphite Soda,	1 gr.
Salicylic Acid,	1 gr.
Ext. Nuc. Vom.	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.
Powd. Capsicum,	$\frac{1}{16}$ gr.
Concent. Pepsin,	1 gr.

**Anti-Malarial.** (Philadelphia.)

Med. prop.—Anti-malarial.

Dose, 1 to 2.

Ferri Sulph.,	1 gr.
Pv. Capsici,	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.
Cinchonid. Sulph.,	2 grs.
Strychnine,	1-30 gr.

**Aperient.** (Dr. Fordyce Barker.)

Med. prop.—Aperient.

Ext. Coloc. Co.,	$1\frac{3}{4}$ gr.
Ext. Nuc. Vom.,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Ext. Hyoscyam.,	$1\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
Pulv. Ipecac,	1-12 gr.
Pulv. Aloes Soc't.	5-12 gr.
Res. Podophylli,	1-12 gr.

**Antispasmodic.**

Med. prop.—Antispasmodic.

Dose, 1 to 2.

Ext. Hyoscyam.,	$\frac{1}{2}$ grs.
Morphinæ Acetas,	1-10 gr.
Brom. Camphor.,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Pv. Capsici,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

**Blennorrhagic.** (W. & Co.)

Dose, 1 to 2.

Terebinth Alb.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Ext. Humuli,	$\frac{3}{4}$ gr.
Camph. Monobrom.	$\frac{3}{4}$ gr.
Res. Podophyllin,	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.

**Calomel et Opii.**

Med. prop.—Cathartic, Anodyne. Dose 1.

Calomel,	2 gr.
Opium,	1 gr.

**Cascara Comp.**

Med. prop.—Laxative, Cathartic.

Ext. Cascara Sagrad.	3 grs.
Res. Podophylli,	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.

**Cath. Comp. Cholagogue.**

Med. prop.—Cathartic.

Dose, 2 to 4.

Res. Podophylli,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Pil. Hydrarg.	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
Ext. Hyoscyami,	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.
Ext. Nuc. Vom.	1-16 gr.
Ol. Res. Capsici,	$\frac{1}{8}$ gtt.

**Chalybeate,** 3 grs. (Warner & Co.)

Med. prop.—Antichlorotic.

Ferri Sulph.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Potassa Carb.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

This combination which we have successfully and scientifically put in pill form produces when taken into the stomach. Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, (Ferrous Carbonate) in a quickly assimilable condition.

**Chalybeate Comp.** (Warner & Co.)

Chalybeate Mass.	2 grs.
Ext. Nuc. Vom.,	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
Phosphide Zinc,	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.

**Cinchonidin Comp.** (Warner & Co.)

Med. prop.—Tonic, Antiperiodic.

Cinchonid. Sul.	2 grs.
Ac. Salicylic,	1 gr.
Pv. Opii,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Ol. Res. Capsici,	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.

This pill is also termed Pil. Salicylic Acid Comp.

**Damianæ cum Phos. et Nuc. Vom**

Med. prop.—Aphrodisiac.

Dose, 1 to 2.

Ext. Damianæ,	2 grs.
Phosphori,	1-100 gr.
Ext. Nuc. Vom.	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.

A valuable remedy indicated in sexual debility, over-work of the brain, impotency, etc. It is also highly recommended as an uterine tonic. Also of value in Leucorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, etc.

**Digestiva.**

Med. prop.—Useful in Indigestion. Dose, 1 to 2.

Pepsin Concentrat.	1 gr.
Pv. Nuc. Vom.	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.
Gingerine,	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.
Sulphur,	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.

This combination is very useful in relieving various forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion and will afford permanent benefit in cases of enfeebled digestion, where the gastric juices are not properly secreted.

As a corrective of nausea or

lack of appetite in the morning, induced by over indulgence in food or stimulants during the night, these pills are unsurpassed; they should be taken in doses of two pills before retiring or in the morning at least one hour before eating; the first mentioned time is the most desirable as the effects are more decided, owing to the longer period for action and the natural rest is more fully experienced through their mild but effective influence.

As a dinner pill, Pil. Digestiva is unequalled and may be taken in doses of a single pill either before or after eating.

**Emmenagogue.** (Mutter.)

Med. prop.—Emmenagogue.

Dose, 1 to 3.

Ferri Sulph. Exs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grs.
Alcæs Pv.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Terebinth. Alb.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grs.

**Gentian Comp.** (Alcæ Comp.)

Med. prop.—Tonic, Purgative. Dose, 2 to 4.

Ext. Gentian,	$\frac{2}{3}$ gr.
Pv. Alcæs Soc.	2 grs.
Ol. Caroi,	1-5 gr.

**Gonorrhœa.**

Med. prop.—Tonic, Alterative to Mucous Membrane.

Dose, 1 to 3.

Pulv. Cubeb.	2 grs.
Bals. Copaib. Solid,	1 gr.
Ferri Sulph.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.
Terebinth. Venet.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ grs.

**Iodoform et Quinia et Fer.**

Med. prop.—Tonic, Alterative. Dose, 1 to 2.

Iodoform,	1 gr.
Ferri Carb. (Vallett's)	2 grs.
Quiniæ Sul.	½ gr.

Iodoform therapeutically is alterative, nervine, sorbefacient, antiperiodic, and anæsthetic. As an alterative it acts with more rapidity than other medicines of that class, in doses of one, two or three grains, repeated thrice daily. As a nervine it is prompt and efficient; while it gives nervous strength, it calms speedily the most severe pains.

It is rapidly absorbed into the blood.

Accumulative effects have not been observed.

Iodoform is destitute of any local irritant action, and has that advantage over all other iodic remedies.

It may be administered, with reasonable expectation of success, in the following diseases:

Neuralgia of every description, chronic rheumatism, consumption, scrofula, ophthalmia, chronic ulcerations, and skin diseases, syphilis, and certain affections of the neck of the bladder and prostate gland, and whenever a powerful alterative agent is needed. This quality of Iodoform is greatly enhanced in the majority of cases, by the addition of pure iron, Fer. per hydrog.

**Neuralgic. (Brown Sequard.)**

Med. prop.—Anodyne.

Dose, 1.

Ext. Hyoscyami,	⅔ gr.
Ext. Conii,	⅔ gr.
Ext. Ignat. Amar.	½ gr.
Ext. Opii,	½ gr.
Ext. Aconiti,	⅓ gr.
Ext. Cannab. Ind.	¼ gr.
Ext. Stramon.	1-5 gr.
Ext. Belladon.	1-6 gr.

**Podophylli. (Warner & Co.)**

Dose, 1 to 2.

Res. Podophylli,	¼ gr.
Pv. Capsici,	½ gr.
Ext. Belladon.	⅛ gr.
Pv. Sacch. Lact.	1 gr.
Acacia and Glycerin.	aa. q. s.

The composition of this pill is the same as Dr. Squibb's recipe, and for administration is preferable, being just as soluble and more elegant in appearance.

**Prandii.**

Med. prop.—Stimulating, Purgative. Dose, 1 to 2.

Ext. Aloë Aq.	1 gr.
Ext. Gentian.	2 grs.
Ext. Anthemid.	1 gr.
Pv. Capsici,	¼ gr.

**Pil. Phosphori.**

Med. prop.—Nerve Stimulant, gr. ʒ Dose, 1.

**Scillæ Comp., U. S. P.**

Med. prop.—Expectorant, Diuretic. Dose, 1 to 3.

Pulv. Scillæ,	½ gr.
Pulv. Zingiber Jam.	1 gr.
Gum Ammoniac,	1 gr.
Pulv. Saponis,	1 ½ grs.

## USEFUL FORMULÆ, PHARMACEUTICAL AND OTHERWISE.\*

## Antiseptic Fluid. (Seiler's.)

Thymol.	
Eucalyptol. . . . .	aa gr. x.
Menthol. . . . .	gr. v.
Ol. Gaultheria. . . . .	gtt. vj.
Sodii Benzoate.	
Sodii Bi Bor.	
Sodii Salicylat. . . . .	aa ℥ i.
Glycerinæ. . . . .	fl. 3 ss.
Alcohol. . . . .	fl. 3 i.
Aquæ. . . . q. s. ad.	fl. 3 viii.

## Antiseptic Fluid Comp. (Seiler's.)

Antiseptic Fluid. . . . .	fl. 3 i.
Sodæ Bi-Carb.	
Sodæ Bi-Bor. . . . .	aa 3 i.
Glycerinæ. . . . .	fl. 3 i.
Aquæ, q. s. . . . .	fl. 3 iv.

Sig.—Add to one quart of water and use as disinfectant wash.

## Aromatic Powder.

Powd. Cinnamon. . . . .	vii.
Powd. Ginger . . . . .	vii.
Powd. Cardamom . . . . .	iii.
Powd. Nutmeg. . . . .	iii.

## Boulton's Solution of Iodoform.

Tr. Iodinii Comp. . . . .	℥ xx.
Acid Carbol (cryst.) . . .	℥ vj.
Glycerinæ . . . . .	fl. 3 vij.
Aq. Dest. . . . .	fl. 3 v.

Place in tightly corked bottle in a water bath at a temperature of 100 until solution becomes colorless, then filter and use.

## Brown Mixture.

Extract of Glycyrrhiza .	½ oz.
Sugar . . . . .	½ oz.
Acacia . . . . .	½ oz.
Camphorated Tr. Opii .	2 fl. oz.
Wine of Antimony . . .	1 fl. oz.
Spts. of Nitrous Ether	½ fl. ozs.
Water . . . . .	½ fl. ozs.

## Basham's Mixture.

Tr. Chloride of Iron . .	3 iss.
Dil. Acetic Acid. . . . .	3 2.
Sol. Acetate of Ammonia,	3 14.
Elixir of Orange. . . .	3 14.
Syrup. . . . .	3 i.
Water . . . . .	3 42.

## Seidlitz Powder.

Bicarbonate of Sodium,	480 grs.
Tart. of Sodium and Potass.	
1440 grs.	
Tartaric Acid,	480 grs.

## Spiritus Mindererus.

Acid Aceticum,	O s.
Ammon. Carb,	q. j.
to neutralize the acid.	

## Spts. Ammon. Aromatic.

Ammon Carb.	grs. 500.	Ol. Pimenta,	℥ x.
Aquæ Ammon,	fl. 3 xxij.	Alcohol,	fl. 3 xxij.
Ol. Limonis,	fl. 3 iiss.	Aquæ Dest,	O ij.
Ol. Lavender Flor.	℥ xij.		

\*When prescribing any of these formulæ, their purity and chemical accuracy will be insured by specifying "Wm. R. Warner & Co.'s."



**Comp. Chalk Powder.**

Prepared Chalk. . . . . 1½ ozs.  
 Acacia . . . . . 1 oz.  
 Sugar . . . . . 2½ ozs.

**Comp. Jalap Powder.**

Powd. Jalap . . . . . 168 grs.  
 Bitartrate of Potassium 312 grs.

**Comp. Rhubarb Powder.**

Rhubarb . . . . . 120 grs.  
 Magnesia . . . . . 312 grs.  
 Ginger . . . . . 48 grs.

**Cement. (Seiler's.)**

Coxe's Gelatine . . . . . 3 2.  
 Gum Ammoniac. . . . . 10 grs.  
 Acetic Acid, No. 8 . . . 1 fl. 3.

Dissolve the Gum in the acid and strain, then add the gelatine and let it dissolve slowly in water bath.

**Dobell's Solution.**

Sodæ bicarb.  
 Sodæ bibor. . . . . aa 3 i.  
 Acid Carbol . . . . . gr. x.  
 Glycerinæ . . . . . fl. 3 i.  
 Aquæ . . . . . O ii.

**Donovan's Solution.**

Iodide of Arsenic . . . 35 grs.  
 Red Iodide of Mercury . 35 grs.  
 Dist. Water . . . . . 8 oz.

**Dover's Powder.**

Powd. Ipecac . . . . . 60 grs.  
 Powd. Opium . . . . . 60 grs.  
 Sugar of Milk . . . . . 480 grs.

**ELIXIRS—WARNER & CO.'S.****Elixir Calisaya, Ferrated.**

Each dessertspoonful contains 1 grain of the Iron Salt, and the equivalent of 2 grains Extract of Bark.

**Elixir Gentian and Tinct. Chloride of Iron.**

This preparation possesses the tonic properties of Gentian combined with Iron and aromatics. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Debility, Indigestion, etc. Each teaspoonful contains 1 grain of the Iron Salt. Dose for an adult is a dessertspoonful three times a day, immediately before or after meals.

**Fowler's Solution.**

Arsenious Acid. . . . . 37 grs.  
 Bicarbonate of Potassium 37 grs.  
 Comp. Tr. Lavender. . 2 fl. 3.  
 Dist. Water, q. s . . . fl. oz. 8.

**Gilbert's Mixture of Syrup.**

Hydr. Iodide Rub . . . gr. ¼.  
 Potass. Iodide . . . . gr. xvi.  
 Aquæ . . . . . fl. 3 i.

**Solve et adde.**

Syr. Simpl. . . . . fl. 3 ii.

**Dose—Tablespoonful.****Glycerole of Iodine.**

Iodine Metallic . . . . gr. viii.  
 Potass. Iodide. . . . . gr. xxiv.  
 Glycerinae. . . . . fl. 3 ss.

**Goulard's Extract.**

Acetate of Lead . . . . 3 iv.  
 Oxide of Lead . . . . . 3 iii.  
 Dist. Water, q. s . . . fl. 3 xx.

**Goulard's Cerate.**

Sol. Subacetate of Lead parts 20  
 Camphor Cerate . . . parts 80



**GRANULES, Soluble Coated.**  
[Warner & Co.'s.]

Mercury Protiodide . . . .  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr.

Med. prop.—Alterative.

Dose, 1 to 4.

Prepared from the precipitated Iodide and free from all traces of the Bin-Iodid.

**Podophyllin Comp.**

Med. Prop.—Cathartic and Tonic. Dose, 1 to 2.

Podophyllin,	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	}
Ex. Hyoscyami,	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.	
Ext. Nuc. Vom.	$\frac{1}{16}$ gr.	

**Hoffman's Anodyne.**

Aether Fort . . . . .	fl. $\frac{3}{4}$	iv.
Alcohol . . . . .	fl. $\frac{3}{4}$	viii.
Etheral Oil . . . . .	fl. $\frac{3}{4}$	iiss.

**Labaraque's Solution.**

Carbonate of Sodium . .	oz. 20.
Chlorinated Lime . . .	oz. 20.
Water, q. s. ad . . . .	pints 14.

**Lugal's Solution of Iodine.**

Iodine . . . . .	$\frac{3}{4}$ ss.
Potass Iodide . . . . .	$\frac{3}{4}$ i.
Aqu. Dest. . . . .	fl. $\frac{3}{4}$ viij.

**Magendie Solution.**

Sulph. Morphine . . . .	16 grs.
Aqua . . . . .	$\frac{3}{4}$ i.

**Mettaur's Aperient.**

Alcæs. . . . .	300 grs.
Sodium Bicarbonate . .	600 grs.
Fld. Ext. Valerian . . .	f $\frac{3}{4}$ i.
Tr. Lavender Comp . . .	f $\frac{3}{4}$ i.
Water . . . . .	f $\frac{3}{4}$ 16.

**Monsel's Solution.**

Sulph. of Iron . . . . .	13 ozs.
Sulphuric Acid . . . . .	1 oz.
Nitric Acid.	
Distilled Water . . . . .	aa q. s.

By evaporation of this the salt is formed.

**Mueller's Fluid.**

For hardening tissues for microscopic examination.

Bichromate of Potash	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ parts.
Sulphate of Soda . . . .	1 part.
Distilled water, 100 parts, by weight.	

**Neutral Mixture.**

Fresh Lemon Juice . . .	4 fl. $\frac{3}{4}$ .
Bicarb. of Potassium . .	170 grs.

# MEDICAL FORMULARY.

(ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.)

## ABSCESSSES.

Calcii Sulphidi, gr. j.  
 Sacchari Lactis, gr. x.  
 Misce et fiat chartulæ No. x.  
 Sig. Take one powder every two hours.

*Ringer.*

Sodii Hypophosphitis, ℥iv.  
 Calcii Hypophosphitis, ℥viij.  
 Syrupi simplicis, f ℥iss,  
 Aquæ Fœniculi, q. s. ad f ℥iv.—M.  
 Sig. Take a dessertspoonful four times a day.

*Churchill.*

## ACIDITY (See also PYROSIS).

Spiritus Ammoniaë aromatici, f. ℥iss.  
 Spiritus Ætheris compositi, f. ℥j.  
 Syrupi Zingiberis, f. ℥iij.  
 Aquæ Anisi, f. ℥iiiss.—  
 Sig. Dose, the one third part, frequently repeated.

*Druitt*

Hydrargyri cum Cretâ, gr. viij.  
 Bismuthi Subnitratis, gr. xij.  
 Pulveris Nucis Myristicæ, gr. iij.  
 Misce et divide in chartulas No. vi.

Sig. Take one powder morning and night.  
 (For children.)

*Gerhard*

## ACNE (See also SKIN DISEASES).

Syrup Hypophosphitum compositi, f ℥iv.  
 Sig. Dose, a dessertspoonful three times a day.

*Da Costa.*

Syrupi Lacto—Phosphate of Lime, f ℥viii.  
 (W. R. WARNER & CO.)

Sig. Teaspoonful three times a day.

*Dussart.*

**ALBUMINURIA (BRIGHT'S DISEASE).**

Tincturæ Ferri Chloridi,	f 3 iii.
Acidi Acetici diluti,	f 3 ij.
Syrupi simplicis,	f 3 iss.
Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis,	q. s. ad f 3 iv.—M.

Sig. Take a dessertspoonful every six hours.

*Basham.*

Auri et Sodii Chloridi,	gr. j.
Micæ Panis,	q. s.

Fiat massa. in pilulas No. xv. dividenda.

Sig. Take one pill three times a day.

*Da Costa.*

**ALCOHOLISM (CHRONIC).**

Zinci Oxidi,	3j.
Piperinæ,	3j.

Misce et fiat pilulæ No. xx.

Sig. Take one pill three or four times a day.

*Chapman.*

Tincturæ Capsici,	
Tincturæ Zingiberis,	āā f 3j.
Tincturæ Valerianæ ammo.,	
Tincturæ Gentianæ comp.,	āā f 3 ij.—M.

Sig. Take a dessertspoonful in a teacupful of hop tea three or four times a day.

*Gerhard.*

Bromo Soda, (WARNER & Co.'s),

Sig. Teaspoonful in water every three hours.

**ALOPECIA.**

Quininae Sulphatis,	3 ss.
Tincturæ Cantharadis,	f 3j.
Spiritus Ammonii aromatici,	f 3.
Olei Ricini,	f 3 iss.
Spiritus Myrciæ,	f 3 vss
Olei Rosmarini,	gtt. v

Fiat mistura.

Sig. Shake well. Apply two or three times a day with a stiff brush.

*Gerhard.*

**AMAUROSIS (FUNCTIONAL).**

Strychninæ Sulphatis, gr. j.  
 Confectionis Rosæ, q. s.  
 Fiat massa. in pilulas No. xxx. dividenda.  
 Sig. Take one pill after each meal.

*Magendie.***AMENORRHŒA.**

Myrrhæ, gr. viij.  
 Pulveris Jalapæ, gr. xv.  
 Ferri Sulphatis exsiccatae,  
 Pulveris Aloes et Canellæ, āā ʒj.  
 Syrupi simplicis, q. s.  
 Fiat massa et divide in pilulas i.

Sig. Take two or three pills at bedtime, for several nights successively.

*N. Chapman.*

Pil. Ferri Iodidi,\* gr. i.  
 Sig. Take one to two at meal times. *R. Smith.*

**ANÆMIA AND CHLOROSIS.**

Tincture Ferri Chloridii, f ʒiiss.  
 Acidi Phosphorici diluti, f ʒiiiss.  
 Syrupi Acidi citratis, q. s. ad. ʒ fiv.—M.

Sig. Take a dessertspoonful in water three times a day.

*Goodell.*

Ferri Sulphatis,\*  
 Potass Carbonate, āā gr. ij.  
 Misce et fiat pilulæ No. i.

Sig. Take from one to four at meal times. *Niemeyer.*

Strychinæ Sulphatis, gr. j.  
 Acidi arseniosi, gr. ij.  
 Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. v.  
 Quininæ Sulphatis,  
 Pulveris Ferri āā ʒij.  
 Extracti Taraxaci, ʒ ss.

Misce et fiat piulæ No. xl.

Sig. Take one pill after each meal.

*Francis Gurney Smith.*

\*In cases where Iodide of Iron is prescribed, it is absolutely necessary, for the physician, who relies on the therapeutic action for beneficial results, that the compound should be perfectly protected and so prepared as to remain inalterable and stable.

Secure this pill of full strength and efficiency by specifying  
**W. R. WARNER & Co.'s Soluble Coated Pills**

**ANEURISM.**

Potassii Iodidi,	$\bar{z}$ j.
Syrupis simplicis,	f $\bar{z}$ j.
Aquæ destillatæ,	q. s. ad f $\bar{z}$ iij.—M.

Sig. Dose, a teaspoonful three or four times a day, largely diluted.

*Balfour.*

Tincturæ Veratri viridis,	f $\bar{z}$
Tincturæ Opii deoderatæ,	f $\bar{z}$ iss.
Syrupis simplicis,	f $\bar{z}$ sss.
Aquæ destillatæ,	f $\bar{z}$ j.—M.

Sig. Dose, a teaspoonful every two, three, or four hours, cautiously.

*Da Costa.*

**ANGINA PECTORIS.**

Amyli Nitritis,	f $\bar{z}$ j.
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Sig. From two to five drops to be inhaled from a clean handkerchief.

*Brunton.*

Tincturæ Digitalis,	f $\bar{z}$ iiss.
Spiritus Chloroformi,	f $\bar{z}$ vj.
Extracti Buchu fluidi,	q. s. ad f $\bar{z}$ iv.—M.

Sig. Take a dessertspoonful three times a day.

*Fothergill.*

**APHTHÆ.**

Acidi Nitrohydrochlorici diluti,	f $\bar{z}$ ss.
Syrupi Rubi Idiæ,	f $\bar{z}$ ss.
Aquæ destillatæ,	q. s. ad f $\bar{z}$ iij.—M.

Sig. Dose, from one to two teaspoonfuls every two hours, according to age.

*Gerhard.*

**ASTHMA.**

Potassii Iodidi,	$\bar{z}$ iij.
Extracti Belladonnæ fluidi,	f $\bar{z}$ j.
Extracti Lobeliæ fluidi,	f $\bar{z}$ iij.
Extracti Grindeliæ fluidi,	f $\bar{z}$ ss.
Glycerinæ,	
Aquæ distillatæ,	aa f $\bar{z}$ iss.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful every two, three, or four hours, as necessary.

*Bartholow.*

**ASTHMA.**

Chloral Hydratis,  
Syrupi Tolutani,  
Aquæ Fœniculi,

℥ j.  
f ̄℥ j.  
q. s. ad f ̄℥ ij.—M.

Sig. Dose, a teaspoonful every half hour or hour, until relieved.

*Weir Mitchell.*

**BILIOUSNESS.**

Extract coloc. Comp.,  
Extract Jalap,  
Podophylin, Leptandrin.  
Extract Gentian.  
Ol. Menth. Pip.

Sig. Dose, two to four.

Specify W. R. WARNER & Co.'s SOLUBLE COATED PILLS.

Fellis Bovini purificati,  
Manganesii Sulphatis exsiccati,  
Resinæ Podophilli,

℥ j.  
℥ ij.  
gr. v.

Misce et fiat pilulæ No. xx.

Sig. Take one pill three times a day. (*In catarrhal jaundicc.*)

*Da Costa.*

Extracti Hydrasti fluidi,  
Tincturæ Rhei,  
Tinctura Cinchonæ compositæ,

f ̄℥ iss.  
f ̄℥ viiss.  
f ̄℥ ij.—M.

Sig. Take a dessertspoonful two or three times a day.

*Niemeyer.*

**BRONCHITIS.**

Pulveris Opii,  
Pulveris Ipecacuanhæ,  
Hydrargyri Chloridi mitis,  
Potassi Nitratis,

āā gr. ij  
gr. xxx.

Misce et divide in chartulas vi.

Sig. One every three hours, in syrup.

*Carson.*

**BRONCHITIS.**

Aquæ Laurocerasi,	f ʒij.
Extracti Glycyrrhizæ fluidi,	f ʒj.
Syrupi Althææ,	f ʒij.
Decoctiæ Althææ, (e. ʒij) q. s. ad f	ʒvj.—M.

Sig. Dose, a tablespoonful every two or three hours.

*Liebreich.*

**BUBO.**

Unguenti Hydrargyri,	ʒij.
Ammonii Chloridi,	ʒj.

Misce bene.

Sig. Apply twice daily.

*Dupuytren.*

Iodi,	
Terebinthinae Canadensis,	āā ʒj.
Collodii,	f ʒiv.

Solve.

Sig. Apply with camel's-hair pencil once a day until rubefaction is produced.

*J. D. Shinn.*

**BURNS AND SCALDS.**

Plumbi Carbonatis,	ʒiv.
Olei Lini,	q. s.

Tere simul et fiat pinguentum.

Sig. Apply liberally on linen or lint.

*Gross.*

Acidi Borici,	ʒj.
Aquæ,	q. s. ut fiat solutio ad saturandum.

Sig. A piece of oiled silk dipped in the solution applied over the burn first, slightly overlapping the surrounding healthy skin; over this a piece of lint slightly larger in size, steeped in the boracic solution, the whole retained in position by a bandage.

*Lister.*



**CALCULI, BILIARY.**

\*Effervescent Salt of Sodii Phosphate,

Sig. Teacupful in water, three times a day.

*S. Jones.*

Chloroformi purificati,	ʒ ij.
Olei Cinnamomi,	gtt. viij.
Spiritus Camphoræ,	
Tincturæ Opii deodoratæ,	āā f ʒ iss.
Spiritus Vini,	f ʒ iij.—M.

Sig. Dose, from five to thirty drops in sweetened water, every hour or two.

*Hartshorne.***CALCULI, RENAL AND VESICAL, WITH ACID URINE.**

Pulveris Uvae Ursi,	
Pulveris Cinchonæ flavæ,	āā ʒ ij.
Pulveris Opii,	gr. iij.

Misce et divide in chartulas vi.

Sig. Take one powder three or four times a day,

*Ferriar.*

Lithiæ Carbonatis,	ʒ j.
Aquæ destillatæ,	ʒ j.
Solve.	

Sig. To be injected into the bladder.

*Ure.***CALCULI, RENAL AND VESICAL, WITH ALKALINE URINE.**

Acidi Phosphorici diluti,	f ʒ ss.
Tincturæ Cardamomi compositæ,	f ʒ ss.
Infusi Columbæ,	f ʒ viij.

Fiat mistura.

Sig. A tablespoonful in sweetened water every four hours.

*Neligan*

Morphinæ Hydrochloratis,	gr. ij.
Acidi Nitrici diluti,	f ʒ ss.
Extracti Buchu fluidi,	f ʒ ss.
Syrupi simplicis,	f ʒ ij.
Aquæ destillatæ,	f ʒ ivss.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful three times a day.

*Greenhalgh.*

**CANCER.**

Bismuthi subnitratis,  $\mathfrak{z}$  ij.  
 Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f  $\mathfrak{z}$  ss.  
 Mucilaginis Acaciæ,  
 Aquæ Menthæ piperitæ, aa f  $\mathfrak{z}$  ij.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful three times a day in milk.  
*(In cancer of stomach.)*

*Bartholow.*

Liquoris Potassi Arsenitis, f  $\mathfrak{z}$  ss.  
 Mucilaginis Acaciæ, f  $\mathfrak{z}$  viiss.  
 Aquæ Cinnaomomi, f  $\mathfrak{z}$  j.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful three times a day. *(In gastric and uterine cancer.)*

*Washington Atlee.*

**CARBUNCLE.**

Pulveris Opii,  
 Unguenti Hydrargyri  
 Saponis duræ, āā  $\mathfrak{z}$  ss.—M.

Sig. Apply spread on thick leather. *(Will sometimes abort a carbuncle or boil if applied early.)*

*Buxton Shillito.*

**CATARRH, NASAL AND FAUCIAL.**

Tincturæ Aconiti Radicis, f  $\mathfrak{z}$  ij.  
 Tincturæ Opii deodoratæ, f  $\mathfrak{z}$  vj.—M.

Sig. Eight drops in water every hour or two.

*Bartholow.*

Antiseptic Pastilles (W. R. WARNER & CO.'S).

Sig. Dissolve one in four tablespoonfuls of warm water, and use as a nasal wash.

*Seiler.*

**CATARRH, BRONCHO-PULMONARY.**

Tincturæ Eucalypti,  
 Syrupi simplicis, āā f  $\mathfrak{z}$  j.—M

Sig. Take a teaspoonful every three hours *(In the more chronic cases.)*

*Gubler.*

**CATARRH, BRONCHO-PULMONARY.**

Camphoræ,	partes v.
Ætheris,	q. s.
Misce et fiat magma attenuata	
Dein adde—	
Ammonii Carbonatis	partes iv.
Pulveris Opii,	partem j.—M.

Sig. Dose, from three to ten grains. (*To break up a cold.*)

*Beard.*

**CATARRH, GALL DUCTS.**

Ammonii Chloridi,	℥ ii.
Extracti Hydrastis fluidi,	f ̄ss.
Syrupi Sarsaparillæ compositi,	f ̄ss.
Aquæ destillatæ,	f ̄ij.—M.

Sig. Take a dessertspoonful every three hours.

*Nothnagel.*

**CATARRH, GASTRO-INTESTINAL.**

Argenti Nitratis,	gr. xv,
Aquæ destillatæ,	q. s.
Extracti Belladonnæ,	gr. x.
Olei Caryophylli,	gtt. x.
Pulveris Gentianæ Radicis,	
Extracti Gentianæ,	āā q. s.

Fiat massa in pilulas No. lx. dividenda.

Sig. Take one pill three times a day. (*In chronic cases with jaundice.*)

*Frerichs.*

**CATARRH, GENITO-URINARY.**

Olei Terebinthinæ,	f ̄iss.
Syrupi simplicis,	f ̄ij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,	f ̄ij.
Olei Limonis,	℥ viij.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful every three hours.

*Maunsell.*

Extracti Pareiræ fluidi,	f ̄ijj.
Extracti Buchu fluidi,	f ̄ss.
Decocti Scoparii,	f ̄viiss.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful three times a day.

*Carson.*

**CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS. SEE MENINGITIS.****CHANCRE.**

Iodoformi,	℥ ij.
Unguenti Petrolei,	℥ j.
Olei Cinnamomi,	gtt. v.
Misce et fiat unguentum.	

Sig. Apply twice daily.

*Izard.*

Hydrargyri Biniodidi,	℥ i.
Adipis,	℥ iss.—M.

Sig. Apply on lint. (*For inveterate chancers and indolent venereal ulcers.*)

*Ratier.***CHOLERA.**

Spiritus Lavandulæ compositi,	āā f ℥ ss.
Spiritus Ætheris compositi,	
Spiritus Camphoræ,	
Tincturæ Opii,	āā f ℥ ij.—M.

Sig. Give twenty drops at short intervals.

*Jackson.*

Strychnine Sulphatis,	gr. ¼.
Acidi Sulphurici diluti,	f ℥ ss.
Morphinæ Sulphatis,	gr. ij.
Aquæ Camphoræ,	f ℥ iiss.—M.

Sig. A teaspoonful every hour or two well diluted. (*In threatened collapse. Also as a prophylactic, given less frequently.*)

*Bartholow.***CHLORODYNE.**

Morphinæ Sulphatis,	gr. lxxx.
Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti,	
Glycerinæ,	
Caramellis,	āā f ℥ ss.
Extracti Cannabis Indicæ,	℥ ij.
Olei Menthæ piperitæ,	f ℥ ss.
Oleo-resinæ Capsici,	gtt. xv.
Chloroformi puri,	f ℥ vj.
Spiritus Vini rectificati,	f ℥ j.—M.

*Naphey's Medical Therapeutics, 1885.*

**CHOLERA INFANTUM.**

Hydrargyri cum Cretâ,	gr. iiij.
Bismuthi Subnitratiss,	gr. xxiv.
Pulveris Nucis Myristicae,	gr. ij.

Misce et divide in chartulas xii.

Sig. Take one powder every two hours.

*R. A. F. Penrose.*

Plumbi Acetatis,	gr. viij.
Acidi Acetici diluti,	gtt. vj.
Tincturae Opii deodoratae,	gtt. iv.
Syrupi simplicis,	
Aquae Menthae piperitae,	ââ f 3 ss.—M.

Sig. Dose, a teaspoonful every two or three hours.  
(*For a child two years old.*)

*Da Costa.*

**CHORDEE.**

Camphorae,	
Lactucarii,	ââ 3j.

Misce et fiant pilulae No. xxx.

Sig. One, two, or three pills at bedtime.

*Ricord.*

Morphinae Sulphatis,	gr. j.
Aquae destillatae,	f 3 j.

Solve.

Sig. Dose, a teaspoonful or more, *pro re nata*.

*Trousseau.*

Zinci Valerianatis,	gr. viij.
Tincturae Calumbae,	ââ f 3 ij.
Aquae Aurantii Florum,	f 3 ij.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful every six hours.

*Neligan.*

**CCLIC.**

Asafoetidae,	2 grs.
Ferri Sulph. Exsic.,	1 gr.

Sig. One to five as required. Specify W. R.  
WARNER & CO.

**COLIC.**

Spiritus Ætheris compositi, f 3j.  
 Tincturae Cardamomi compositae, f 3ij.  
 Aquae Camphorae, f 3j.  
 Misce et fiat haustus.  
 Sig. Take at once, and repeat if necessary.

*Neligan.***COLICA PICTONUM.**

Strychninae sulphatis, gr. j.  
 Confectionis Rosae, ʒ ss.  
 Misce et fiant pilulae xx.  
 Sig. Take one pill three times a day.

*(In lead palsy.)***CONJUNCTIVITIS.**

Morphinae, gr. iss.  
 Hydrargyri Oleatis, gr. v.  
 Acidi oleici, gr. xcv.—M.

Sig. Apply with camel's-hair pencil to outer surface of eyelids *only*, twice daily.

*Ringer.*

Acidi Borici, gr. x.  
 Pulveris Aluminis, gr. ss.  
 Aquae destillatae, ʒj.—M.

Sig. Drop in the eye two or three times daily. (*For catarrhal conjunctivitis.*)

*Keyser.***CONSTIPATION.**

Aloin, 1-5 gr.  
 Ext. Belladon, 1/8 gr.  
 Strychninae, 1-60 gr.

Sig. Take two to five at a dose, then follow with two each evening for a week, and then give one each evening for a week. Specify W. R. WARNER & Co.'s, Parvules.

Extracti Stillingiae fluidi, f 3v.  
 Tincturae Belladonnae,  
 Tincturae Nucis Vomicae,  
 Tincturae Physostigmatis, āā f 3j.—M.

Sig. Dose, twenty drops in water, three times a day before meals. (*In habitual constipation.*)

*Bartholow.*

**CONSTIPATION.**

Antimonii Oxidi, ℥ss.  
 Extracti Colocynthis compositi, ℥ iss.  
 Misce et divide in pilulas xxx.  
 Sig. One or two pills at bedtime.

*Fothergill.***CONVULSIONS.**

Ammonii Bromidi, ℥iv.  
 Potassii Bromidi, ℥vj.  
 Tincturae Calumbae, f ℥j.  
 Aquae destillatae, q. s. ad f ℥iv.—M.  
 Sig. Take a dessertspoonful every hour or two.

*Echeverria.*

Moschi, gr. xij.  
 Sacchari, ℥ij.  
 Spiritus Ammoniae, ℥xxx.  
 Infusi Lini compositi, f ℥iv.  
 Fiat enema.

Sig. An injection for infantile convulsions.

*Ellis.***CROUP.**

Acidi lactici, ℥iiiss.  
 Aquae destillatae, f ℥x.—M.  
 Sig. Apply frequently by means of a spray-producer,  
 or a simple mop. (*To dissolve false membrane.*)

*Morell Mackenzie.*

Hydrargyri Sulphatis flavae, gr. iij—v.  
 Fiat pulvis.  
 Sig. As an emetic.

*Fordyce Barker.***DEBILITY, GENERAL AND SENILE.**

Phosphori, 1-50 gr.  
 Ferri Redact., 1 gr.  
 Quininae Sul., ½ gr.  
 Strychnin, 1-60 gr.  
 Sig. One three times a day. (Specify W. R. W. & Co.)



**DEBILITY, GENERAL AND SENILE.**

Spiritus Ferri Chlorati Ætherei,  
(*Ph. Boruss.*) f ʒ iij.

Aquae Cinnamomi,  
Syrupi Aurantii Corticis, āā f ʒ j.  
Infusi Valerianae, f ʒ v—M.

Sig. Shake well, and take a tablespoonful every two, four, or six hours. (*In nervous debility.*)

This is "Bestucheff's Nervine Tincture," or "Lamotte's Golden Drops," a great favorite in Germany.

*Sobernheim.*

**DELIRIUM, TRAUMATIC.**

Potassii Bromidi, ʒ ss.  
Syrupi simplicis, f ʒ j.  
Aquae Foeniculi, q. s. ad f ʒ iij.—M

Sig. Dose, a dessertspoonful every two hours. (*In cases resembling delirium tremens.*)

*Ringer.*

Chloral Hydratis, ʒ ss.  
Syrupi Aurantii Corticis,  
Aquae destillatae, āā ʒ f ʒ ss.—M.

Sig. One dose, to be repeated if necessary. (*In maniacal delirium.*)

*Liebreich.*

**DELIRIUM TREMENS.**

Chloral Hydratis, ʒ ss.  
Aquae destillatae, f ʒ ij.—M.  
Sig. One dose. (*To enforce sleep.*)

*Liebreich.*

Antimonii et Potassii Tartratis, gr. j.  
Tincturae Aconiti Radicis, f ʒ ss,  
Tincturae Opii, f ʒ ij.  
Aquae destillatae, q. s. ad f ʒ iv.—M.

Sig. Dose, a dessertspoonful in porter every two or three hours. (*In strong and robust patients with boisterous delirium.*)

*Ringer.*

**DIABETES MELLITUS.**

Extracti Jaborandi fluidi,

Elixiris simplicis,

āā f ʒj.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful every four hours.

*Laycock.*

Alces Capensis,

Sodii Bicarbonatis,

Spiritus Lavandulae compositi,

Aquaë destillatae,

ʒ v.

ʒ iss.

f ʒ ss.

Oj.—M.

Macerate per dies quatuor decim et cola.

Sig. Dose, a teaspoonful after each meal. (*In obese persons, and when of hepatic origin.*)*Mettauer.***DIARRHŒA, CHILDREN.**

Sodii Bicarbonatis,

Tincturae Catechu,

Syrupi Rhei aromatici,

Tincturae Cinchonae compositae,

Tincturae Opii camphoratae,

ʒ ss.

f ʒ ij.

āā f ʒ ss.

f ʒj.—M.

Sig. Dose, for a child two or three years old, a teaspoonful every two or three hours.

*Getchell.*

Hydrargyri Chloridi mitis,

Pulveris Nucis Myristicae,

Bismuthi Subcarbonatis,

Sacchari Lactis,

gr. j.

gr. iij.

gr. x.

ʒj.

Misce et divide in chartulas No. x.

Sig. One powder every two hours. (*For infants with green stools.*)*R. A. F. Penrose.***DIARRHŒA, ADULTS.**

Aquaë Camphorae,

Spiritus Lavandulae compositi,

Sacchari albi,

Fiat mistura.

f ʒ iij.

f ʒj.

ʒj.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful every two hours.

*Joseph Parrish.*

Caffeinae Citratis,\*

Aquaë destillatae,

ʒ ss.

f ʒ ij.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful every four hours (*In atonic cases.*)*Bartholow.*

\*Secure elegance by specifying W. R. WARNER &amp; CO.'S.

**DIPHTHERIA.**

Potassii Chloratis,  
Acidi Hydrochlorici,

$\bar{3}j.$   
f  $\bar{3}$  iss. (!)

Misce, et adde—

Tincturæ Ferri Chloridi,  
Aquæ destillatæ,

f  $\bar{3}$  ij.  
q. s. ad f  $\bar{3}$  iv.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful every two hours.

*Waugh.*

Sodii Sulphitis,  
Aquæ destillatæ,

$\bar{3}i.$   
f  $\bar{3}j.$ —M.

Sig. Apply with a probang.

*Stillé.*

Acidi lactici,  
Aquæ destillatæ,

f  $\bar{3}$  iiiss.  
f  $\bar{3}$  x.—M.

Sig. Apply by means of a spray-producer or a mop.  
(*To dissolve the exudation.*)

*Morell Mackenzie.*

**DROPSY.**

Juniperi contusi,  
Sinapis,  
Zingiberis,  
Armoraciæ contusæ,  
Petroselini,  
Succi fermenti Pomorum,

$\bar{a}\bar{a}$   $\bar{3}$  ss.

$\bar{a}\bar{a}$   $\bar{3}j.$

Oij.

Macera per diem unam et cola.

Sig. A wineglassful three or four times a day. *In cases of general dropsy which admit of stimulation.* (The cider should be old and sound.)

*Joseph Parrish.*

Potassii Bicarbonatis,  
Potassii Acetatis,  
Tincturæ Scillæ,  
Spiritus Juniperi compositi,  
Aquæ destillatæ,

$\bar{3}j.$   
 $\bar{3}v.$   
f  $\bar{3}j.$   
f  $\bar{3}j.$   
f  $\bar{3}$  xij.

Fiat mistura.

Sig. Take two tablespoonfuls three times a day. (*In local and general dropsy.*)

*Brown.*

**DYSENTERY.**

Sodii et Potassii Tartratis,	℥vj.
Aquæ destillatæ,	f ℥ij.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful every two hours until a normal evacuation occurs, then treat with appropriate doses of Dover's powder.

*Francis Gurney Smith.*

Hydrargyri Chloridi corrosivi,	gr. j.
Syrupi simplicis,	f ℥ij.
Aquæ destillatæ,	f ℥vij.—M.

Sig. Dose, a teaspoonful every hour or two. (*Where there is much mucus.*)

*Ringer*

**DYSMENORRHŒA.**

Extracti Gelsemii fluidi,	f ℥iiss.
Elixiris simplicis,	f ℥vss.
Syrupi Aurantii Corticis,	f ℥j.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful every two hours.

*Porcher.*

Extracti Cannabis Indicæ,	gr. iij.
Sacchari Lactis,	℥ss.

Misce et fiant chartulæ No. vi.

Take one powder every two or three hours.

*H. C. Wood.*

Phosphori,*	gr. 1-50
Zinci Sul,	gr. i.
Lupulin,	gr. i.

Misce et fiant pilulæ No. i.

Sig. One to three times a day.

*Robinson.*

**DYSPEPSIA.**

Liquid Pancreoepsin.

W. R. WARNER & CO.

Sig. Tablespoonful three times a day.

*Warner.*

\* W. R. WARNER & CO.'S Soluble Coated Pills.

**DYSPEPSIA.**

Pulveris Radicis Rhei,	3j.
Pulveris Aloes,	℥ij.
Sodii Bicarbonatis,	3ij.
Valerianæ contusæ,	
Serpentariæ contusæ,	
Gentianæ contusæ,	
Quassia contusæ,	āā 3ss.
Spiritus Frumenti,	℥ij.

Macerate in vaso leviter clauso per horas bis quatuor viginta, et cola.

Sig. Dose, a wineglassful three times a day.

*Leibreich.*

*Pill Digestiva.*

Pepsin Concentrat.	gr. i.
Pv. Nuc. Vom.,	gr. ¼.
Gingerine,	gr. i-10.
Sulphur,	gr. ⅙.

Misce et fiant pilulæ No. i.

Sig. One, two and three times a day.

*W. R. Warner & Co.*

**EMPYEMA.**

Aquæ Chlori,	f 3j.
Aquæ distillatæ,	f 3.—M.

Sig. To wash out cavity.

*Ringer.*

**ENTERITIS.**

Hydrargyri Chloridi corrosivi,	gr. j.
Tincturæ Rhei,	
Tincturæ Cinchonæ,	āā f 3j.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful twice a day. (*In chronic cases.*)

*Sir Astley Cooper.*

**EPILEPSY.**

Ammonii Bromidi,	
Potassii Iodidi,	āā ℥viij.
Potassii Bromidi,	3vj.
Sodii Bicarbonatis,	3ij.
Tincturæ Calumbæ,	f 3ij.
Aquæ destillatæ,	f 3vj.—M.

Sig. Take a dessertspoonful after each meal, and a tablespoonful at bedtime.

*Brown-Sequard.*

**EPISTAXIS.**

Strychnæ, Sulphatis,	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ .
Tinturæ Ferri Chloridi,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ ij.
Vini Ergotæ,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ ss.
Elixiris simplicis,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ iss.
Aquæ destillatæ,	q. s. ad f $\frac{3}{4}$ vj.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful three times a day. (*In anaemic cases.*)

*Lombe Athill.*

Tincturæ Aconiti Radicis,	℥ viij.
Liquoris Ammonii Actatis,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ j.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful every half hour. (*In plethoric cases.*)

*Thomas.*

**ERYSIPELAS.**

Potassii Permanganatis	gr. vj.
Aquæ destillatæ,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ vj.—M.

Sig. Dose, a tablespoonful three times a day. (*Keep in a glass-stoppered bottle.*)

*Bartholow*

**FETOR OF AXILLÆ, BREATH AND FEET.**

Sodii Bicarbonatis,	$\frac{3}{4}$ ss.
Aquæ,	Oj.—M.

Sig. Apply locally.

*Goldberg.*

**FEVERS, ERUPTIVE AND SIMPLE.**

Vini Antimonii,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
Potassii vel Sodii Nitratis,	$\frac{3}{4}$ j.
Spiritus Ætheris nitrosi,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ ij.
Liquoris Morphinæ Sulphatis,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
Syrupi Acidi citrici,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ ss.
Liquoris Potassii Citratis,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ iv.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful every two hours.

*Carson.*

**FEVER, HECTIC.**

Syrupi Phosphatum compositi,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ ij.
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Take a teaspoonful every four hours.

*Parrish*

**FEVER, INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT.**

Cinchoniæ Sulphatis,	℥ ss.
Liquoris Potassii Arsenitis,	f ʒ iss.
Tincturæ Ferri Chloridi,	f ʒ ss.
Syrupi Zingiberis,	f ʒ iss.
Aquæ destillatæ,	q. s. ad f ʒ iv.—M.

Sig. Dose, a dessertspoonful after meals. (*In chronic cases.*) *Pendleton Tutt.*

Extracti Nucis Vomicae,*	gr. iv.
Quininae Sulphatis,	℥ ss.
Glycerinae,	q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas xvi dividenda.

Sig. One pill three times a day. (*With paralysis.*) *Da Costa.*

**FEVER TYPHOID.**

Olei Terebinthinae,	f ʒ iss.
Pulv. Acaciae,	
Syrupi simplicis,	
Aquæ destillatæ,	āā q. s.

Fiat emulsio, secundum artem, ad f ʒ ij.

Sig. Dose, a teaspoonful every two or three hours. (*With diarrhoea and tympanitis.*)

*G. B. Wood.*

Pulveris Ipecacuanhae compositi,	gr. x.
Divide in chartulas iv.	

Sig. One every hour or two. (*Used at night in wakeful delirium*)

*Ringer.*

**FEVER, TYPHUS.**

Tincturæ Aconitii Radicis,	f ʒ ss.
Tincturæ Belladonnae,	f ʒ ss.—M.

Sig. Dose, ten drops every two hours. (*Reduces frequency of pulse and cleans the tongue.*) *Harley.*

\*To insure full strength and easy assimilation, specify W. R. WARNER & CO.'S SOLUBLE COATED PILLS.

"W. R. WARNER & CO.'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS are superior to any coated pills I have ever tried."

ROBT. HUBBARD, M. D.,  
Bridgeport, Conn.



**FEVER, YELLOW.**

*Phenic* and *Sulpho-phenic* acids, and in grave cases, the *phenate of ammonium*, "have cured thirty-eight consecutive cases" in the hands of *Dr. De Lacaille*, of Rio de Janeiro. In early stages by the mouth, in the advanced, hypodermically.

(*Naphey's Medical Therapeutics*, 1885.)

**FISTULÆ.**

Potassi Bromidii,

3 j.

Glycerini,

f 3 v.—M.

Sig. Apply locally. (*For anus*.)

*Ringer.*

Argenti Oxidi.

3 j.

Unguenti Adipis,

3 j.

Sig. Apply locally. (*For nipples*.)

*Ellis.*

**FLATULENCE. SEE ALSO ACIDITY, COLIC, AND DYSPEPSIA.**

Tincturae Assafoetidae,

f 3 ss.

Aquae destillatae,

f 3 ij.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful every hour or two. (*For chil dren*.)

*Ringer.*

*Pil. Antiseptic Comp.*, (WARNER & CO.'s)

Sig. Dose, one to three pills.

*Pil. Antiseptic Comp.* are prescribed with great advantage in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and mal-assimilation of food.

Acidi sulphurosi,

f 3 iss.

Syrupi Zingiberis,

f 3 viss.

Aquae destillatae,

f 3 j.—M.

Sig. Dose, a teaspoonful. (*When due to fermentation*.)

*Polli.*

**FROSTBITE.**

Fellis Bovini recentis,

f 3 iij.

Balsami Peruviani,

f 3 j.—M.

Sig. Apply two or three times a day. (*With broken or unbroken skin*.)

*Hugh Smith.*

**FROSTBITE.**

Iodi,	℥j.
Potassii Iodidi,	gr. iv.
Aquæ destillatæ,	℥vi.
Adipis,	℥j.—M.

Apply once daily. (*With unbroken skin.*)

*Hebra.*

**GANGRENE.**

Acidi carbolici,	℥ij.
Glycerini,	f ℥ viij.—M.

Sig. Apply on lint.

*Lister.*

Hydrargyri Biniodidi,	gr. vij.
Potassii Iodidi,	℥j.
Adipis,	℥j.—M.

Sig. Apply to enlargement.

*C. C. Hildreth.*

Iodi,	gr. ij.
Potassii Iodidi,	℥iv.
Aquæ Menthae piperitæ,	f ℥ vi.

Fiat solutio.

Sig. Dose, a teaspoonful thrice daily.

*Magendie.*

**GONORRŒA.**

Liquoris Potassae,	f ℥j.
Balsami Copaibae,	f ℥ ss.
Tincturae Cubebae,	f ℥ vj.
Liquoris Morphinae Sulphatis,	f ℥j.
Aquæ Camphoræ,	q. s. ad f ℥ vj.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful four times a day.

*D. Hayes Agnew.*

Pil. Copaib,\*  
 Resin. Guaiac,  
 Ferri Citras,  
 Oleo-Resin. Cubebae,

Sig. Two to four three times daily.

\*This is the formula of the "Pil. Copaibæ Comp." of W. R. WARNER & CO.

**GOUT.**

Tincturae Colchici Seminis,	$\mathfrak{M}_{xv}$ .
Magnesii Carbonatis,	gr. $\mathfrak{vj}$ .
Magnesii Sulphatis,	gr. $\mathfrak{xxx}$ .
Aquae Menthae piperitae,	q. s. ad $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ .

Fiat haustus.

Sig. Repeat according to circumstances.

*University Hospital,*

**Pil. Arthrosia. (W. R. WARNER & Co.)**

Acid Salicylic,  
Ext. Colchicum,  
Ext. Phytolacca,  
Res. Podoyhylli,  
Quinine,  
Pv. Capsicum.

Sig. Three pills three times a day, one hour before meals.

**HÆMATEMESIS.**

Aluminis,	$\mathfrak{z}$ iiss.
Syrupi Krameriae,	$\mathfrak{f}$ $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{ij}$ .
Aquae destillatae,	$\mathfrak{f}$ $\mathfrak{z}$ $\mathfrak{vj}$ .

Sig. Dose, the one-fourth part, to be given every half hour.

*Trousseau et Reveil.*

**HÆMATURIA.**

Olei Terebinthinae,	$\mathfrak{f}$ $\mathfrak{z}$ $\mathfrak{x}$ .
Magnesii Sulphatis,	$\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ .
Pulveris Uvae Ursi,	$\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{j}$ .
Aquae Camphorae,	$\mathfrak{f}$ $\mathfrak{z}$ $\mathfrak{viij}$ .—M.

Sig. Shake well. Dose, two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

*Smith.*

**HÆMOPTYSIS.**

Infusi Digitalis,	$\mathfrak{f}$ $\mathfrak{z}$ $\mathfrak{iiij}$ .
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Sig. Dose, a tablespoonful or more every hour until the pulse is reduced.

*Brinton.*

# **HAY FEVER.**

Tincturae Aconiti Radicis,	f 3iss.
Glycerini,	f 3iiss.

Sig. Apply to outside of nose.

*Ringer.*

# **HEADACHE.**

Ætheris,	
Spiritus Ammoniae aromatici,	āā f 3j.
Aquae Camphorae,	f 3x.
Tincturae Cardamomi compositae,	f 3j.

Misce pro hausto.

Sig. Take two to three times a day. (*In nervous headache.*)

*Brande.*

Effervescent-Granular Bromo Soda. (W. R. WARNER & Co.)

Sig. Teaspoonfull in 4 ounces of water, repeat every thirty minutes until relieved.

*F. S. Grant.*

# **HEART DISEASE.**

Extracti Aconiti Radicis fluidi,	f 3ss.
Vini Antimonii,	f 3ss.—M.

Sig. From ten to fifteen drops three times a day. (*In pericarditis with great pain.*)

*Rust.*

Pulveris Digitalis,	gr. v.
Pulveris Scillae,	gr. x.
Pilulae Hydrargyri,	3 ss.

Fiat massa et divide in pilulas x.

Sig. Take one pill three times daily. (*In palpitation with anasarca.*)

*Baillie.*

# **HEMORRHAGE.**

Ammonii Carbonatis,	3ij.
Tincturae Opii deodoratae,	f 3iss. (!)
Extracti Glycyrrhizae fluidi,	f 3vj.
Aquae destillatae,	q. s. ad f 3vj.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful every two hours. (*After hemorrhage ad deliquium.*)

*Carson.*

## HEMORRHAGE, POST-PARTUM AND UTERINE.— See MENORRHAGIA.

### HEMORRHOIDS.

Extracti Ergotae fluidi, f 3j.  
Tincturae Nucis Vomicae, f 3j.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful every four hours. (*In bleeding piles.*)

*Bartholow.*

Olei Theobromae, 3 ss.  
Extracti Krameriae, 3j.  
Pulveris Opii, gr. v.

Misce secundum artem, et fiant suppositoria No. x.

Sig. Use one morning and night.

*J. Pancoast.*

### HICCUGH.

Hydrargyri Chloridi mitis, gr. j.  
Sacchari Lactis, 3 ss.

Misce et fiant chartulae No. xij.

Sig. Take one powder every hour. (*In obstinate cases with extreme debility.*)

*Gerhard.*

### HOOPING COUGH.

Potassii Carbonatis, 3j.  
Pulveris Cocci, 3 ss.  
Sacchari albi, 3j.  
Aquae destillatae, f 3iv.—M.

Sig. Dose for children, a teaspoonful every two or three hours.

*N. Chapman.*

### HYPOCHONDRIA.

Liquoris Potassi arsenitis, f 3 ss.  
Tincturae Opii deodoratae, f 3j.  
Aquae Cinnamomi, f 3xivss.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful three times a day. (*In old people with gloomy fancies.*)

*Lemare-Picquot.*

**HYPPOCHONDRIA.**

Phosphori,*	1-50 gr.
Ext. Aloes Aq.,	½ gr.
Ext. Nuc. Vom.,	¼ gr.
Sig. Dose one.	

**HYSTERIA.**

Zinci Valerianatis,	gr. ix.
Pulveris Tragacanthae,	3 ss.
Misce et divide in pilulas No. xii.	
Sig. Take one pill night and morning. ( <i>With head-ache.</i> )	
	<i>Devay.</i>

**ICHTHYOSIS** See **SKIN DISEASES.****IMPETIGO** See **SKIN DISEASES.****IMPOTENCE.**

Extracti Cannabis Indicae,	
Extracti Nucis Vomicae,	āā gr. xv.
Extracti Ergotae aquosi,	3j.
Misce et divide in pilulas No. xxx.	
Sig. One pill morning and evening.	
	<i>Da Costa.</i>

**INCONTINENCE OF URINE.**

Atropinae,	gr. ¾.
Sacchari albi,	3 iiss.
Misceantur optime.	
Sig. Give a <i>grain and a half</i> , two or three times a day, to a child of five years. ( <i>In robust children.</i> )	
	<i>Bouchardat.</i>

**INDIGESTION.** See **DYSPEPSIA.****INFLAMMATION.** SEE the names as applied to the particular organs inflamed, **HEART DISEASE, PLEURISY. SYNOVITIS,** etc.**INFLUENZA.** See **CATARRH** and **HAY FEVER.****INGROWING TOENAIL.**

Liquoris Potassae,	f3 ij.
Aquae destillatae,	f3 j.—M.
Sig. Apply with pledgets of cotton-wool.	
	<i>Norton.</i>

**INSOMNIA.**

Antimonii et Potassi Tartratis,	gr. j-ij.
Morphinae Sulphatis,	gr. iss.
Aquae Laurocerasi,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ j.—M.

Sig. A teaspoonful every two, three, or four hours.  
*(In the delirium and wakefulness of fevers.)*

*Bartholow.*

**INTERMITTENT FEVER.** See **FEVER.**

**INTERTRIGO.** See **SKIN DISEASES.**

**INTESTINAL CATARRH** See **CATARRH.**

**INTESTINAL PARASITES.** See **WORMS.**

**INTUSSUSCEPTION.**

Sodii Bicarbonatis,	℥ij-ijj.
Aquae,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ j.

Solve et fiat enema.

Sig. Inject, and follow immediately with—

Acidi Tartarici pulverizati,	gr. xxxv-xivij.
Aquae,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ iv.

Solve et fiat enema.

Sig. Inject immediately after the foregoing. *(The effervescence will cause the bowel suddenly to distend.)*

*Bartholow*

**IRITIS.**

Atropinae Sulphatis,	gr. ij.
Aquae destillatae,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ ss.—M.

Drop into the eye twice daily, continuing for a week.

*Keyser.*

**ITCH.** See **SKIN DISEASES** and **LICE.**

**JAUNDICE.** See **BILLOUSNESS, CATARRH, CALCULI.**

**JOINTS, DISEASES OF.** See **SYNOVITIS,**

**KERATITIS PHLYCTENULAR.**

Atropinae Sulphatis,	gr. ij.
Aquae destillatae,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ ss —M.

Sig. Drop in the eye,



**KIDNEYS, DISEASES OF.** See **ALBUMINURIA, NEPHRITIS, and URÆMIA.**

**LABOR.**

Tincturae Opii deodoratae,	gtt. xiv.
Tincturae Lactucarii,	
Syrupi Papaveris,	āāf ʒ iij.
Aquae Anrantii Florum,	f ʒ iss.—M.

Sig. Dose, the one-third part. (*In protracted labor, due to irregular, tetanic pains.*)

*Velpau.*

**LARYNGISMUS STRIDULUS.**

Chloral Hydratis,	gr. v-xv.
Syrupi simplicis,	
Aquae destillatae,	āā f ʒ ss.—M.

Sig. One dose. (*To arrest impending attack.*)

*Bartholow.*

**LARYNGITIS.**

Tincturae Aconiti Radicis,	℥ xxx.
Syrupi Limonis,	f ʒ ss,
Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis,	f ʒ ij.—M.

Sig. Give a dessertspoonful every three hours. (*In acute form.*)

*R. P Thomas.*

**LEAD POISONING.** See **COLIC.**

**LEUCOCYTHEMIA.**

Pil. Chalybeate Comp.  
(W. R. WARNER & Co.)

Sig. Two pills three times a day,

Pulveris Aloes socotrinae,	āā ʒj.
Ferri Sulphatis exsiccatae,	gr. x.
Pulveris Capsici,	ʒj.
Syrupi simplicis,	x. s.

Fiat massa, in pilulas xx, dividenda.

Sig. Take one pill every four hours.

*Copland.*

**LICE.**

Hydrargyri Chloridi corrosivi, gr. iv.  
 Alcoholis, f 3vj.  
 Ammonii Chloridi, 3ss.  
 Aquae Rosae, q. s. ad f 3vj.—M  
 Sig. Apply once daily. (*In scabies and head lice.*)  
*Tilbury Fox.*

**LIVER, DISEASES OF.** See **BILIOUSNESS, COLIC,**  
 and **CATARRH.**

**L CORRHOEA.**

Pil. Phosphori cum Zinco Comp. (W. R. WARNER  
 & Co.'s.)

Sig. Dose, one to two thrice daily.

Liquoris Sodae chlorinatae, f 3j.  
 Aquae, f 3x.—M.  
 Sig. Inject once or twice daily. (*In infection due to  
 retained placenta.*)  
*Trousseau.*

**LOCOMOTOR ATAXY.** See also **SCLEROSIS.**

Extracti Physostigmatis, gr. x.  
 Pulveris Zingiberis, ʒj.  
 Misce et fiat pilulae No. xx.  
 Sig. Take one pill three times a day.

*Ringer.*

**LUMBAGO.**

Potassii Iodidi, 3ss.  
 Tincturae Opii deodoratae, f 3ij.  
 Spiritus Lavandulae compositi, f 3j.  
 Spiritus Ætheris nitrosi, f 3ss.  
 Aquae destillatae, f 3xij.—M.  
 Sig. Take two tablespoonfuls twice daily.

*Sir B. Brodie.*

Potassii Iodidi,  
 Potassii Carbonatis, āā 3j.  
 Tincturae Aconiti Radicis, f 3ij.  
 Aquae destillatae, f 3x.—M.  
 Sig.—Apply locally every few hours.

*Erichsen.*

**LUPUS.**

Arsenici Iodidi,*	gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ .
Hydrargyri Biniodidi,	gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ .
Confectionis Rosae,	q. s.

Fiat pilula.

Sig. Two pills daily after meals. (*In lupus exedens.*)  
A. T. Thomson.

Acidi arseniosi,	gr. j. ad ij.
Hydrargyri Chloridi mitis,	gr. c.

Fiat pulvis. (*As a Caustic.*)

*Burgess.*

**MALARIA. See FEVER.**

**MAMMARY INFLAMMATION. See also ABSCESS.**

Extracti Belladonnae,	
Syrupi fusci,	āā ʒij.
Pulveris Opii,	ʒss.

Misce accuratissime.

Sig. Rub in three times a day.

*Debreyne.*

**MANIA, ACUTE.**

Chloral Hydratis,	gr. xxv.
Tincturae Cardamomi compositae,	f ʒss.
Syrupi simplicis,	f ʒij.
Infusi Caryophylli,	q. s. ad f ʒiss.

Misce et fiat haustus.

Sig. To be repeated in an hour if necessary.

*Priestley.*

**MANIA, CHRONIC.**

Extracti Ergotae fluidi,	f ʒiss.
Syrupi Aurantii Corticis,	f ʒj.
Aquae destillatae,	f ʒiiss.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful three or four times a day.

*Crichton Browne.*

**MANIA, PUERPERAL.**

Extracti Cimicifugae fluidi,	f ʒiss.
Mucilaginis Acaciae,	f ʒj.
Aquae destillatae,	f ʒiiss.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful every three hours.

*Ringer.*

**MARASMUS.**

Quininae Sulphatis,	gr. ij. .vj.
Acidi Sulphurici diluti,	gtt. ij. -vj.
Syrupi Aurantii Corticis,	f 3j.
Aquae destillatae,	f 3j. —M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful three or four times a day.

*Coulson.*

**MELANCHOLIA.** See also **HYPOCHONDRIA.**

Moschi optimi,*	
Pulveris Camphorae,	āā 3 ss.
Olei Cajuputi,	℥v.
Misce et divide in pilulas xii.	

*Hooper.*

**MENINGITIS.**

Potassii Bromidi,	3 ss.
Syrupi simplicis,	f 3 ss.
Aquae destillatae,	f 3j. —M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful every two hours. (*In after remaining convulsions.*)

*Ringer.*

**MENORRHAGIA.**

Acidi arseniosi,	gr. j.
Mastiches,	gr. x.
Ferri Sulphatis exsiccati,†	
Pulveris Capsici,	
Pulveris Alces Socotrinae,	āā ʒj.
Syrupi simplicis,	q. s.
Fiat massa in pilulas xx. dividenda.	

Sig. One pill three or four times a day. (*In relaxed and debilitated cases.*)

*Copland.*

**METRITIS.**

Tincturae Aconiti Radicis,	gtt. xvj.
Extracti Gelsemii fluidi,	f 3j.
Extracti Ergotae fluidi,	f 5vj. —M.

Sig. A teaspoonful every two to six hours. (*Also in uterine tumor.*)

*Bartholow.*

\*W. R. WARNER & Co.'s Soluble Coated Pills.

†This is according to the latest revision of the U. S. P.

**MORNING SICKNESS.** See also **VOMITING.**

Cerii Oxalatis, gr. gv.  
 Extracti Gentianæ, gr. v.  
 Fiat massa in pilulas x. dividendâ.

Sig. Take one pill an hour after each meal.

*J. Y. Simpson.*

Hydrobromate of Caffein, 1 gr.  
 Bromide of Potassium, 20 grs.

Sig. Above is the composition of one teaspoonful of  
**WARNER & CO.'s., "Bromo Potash."**

Ingluvin. (WARNER & CO.'s.)

Sig. Ten to twenty grains, repeated till relieved.

*Robt. Elitheron, M. D. M. R. C. S.*

**MUMPS.** See also **FEVER.**

Hydrargyri cum cretâ, gr. ij.  
 Sacchari Lactis, gr. xx.  
 Misce et fiant chartulæ No. vi.

Sig. Take one powder three to four times a day.

*Ringer.*

Tincturæ Belladonnæ,  
 Tincturæ Opii,  
 Ætheris,  
 Linimenti Saponis Camphorati,

āā f ʒj.  
 f ʒ iij.—M.

Sig. Rub frequently.

*Hazard.*

**MYALGIA.**

Ammonii Chloridi, ʒj.  
 Extracti Cimicifugæ, f ʒ ij.  
 Syrupi Acaciae,  
 Aquae Laurocerasi, āā f ʒj.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful three or four times a day.

*Anstie.*

Eff. Triple Bromides. (WARNER & CO.'O.)

Dose—A teaspoonful containing Sodium Brom.  
 grs. 15. Potass. Brom. grs. 10. Ammonium Brom. grs. 5.  
 Three times daily.

**NEPHRITIS.** See also **ALBUMINURIA.**

Potassi Tartratis,	℥j.
Potassii Nitratis,	℥ss.
Mannæ,	℥j.
Decocti Taraxaci,	f ℥vj.—M.

Sig. Dose, a tablespoonful every hour or two. (*After scarlet fever.*)

*Pharbus.*

Tincturae Ferri Chloridi,	f ℥iij.
Acidi Acetici diluti,	f ℥iss.
Syrupi simplicis,	f ℥ss.
Liquor Ammonii Acetatis,	q. s. ad f ℥iv.—M.

Sig. Dose, a dessertspoonful every three or four hours.

*Basham.*

**NIPPLES, SORE.** See **FISSURE.****NECROSIS.** See **CARIES.****NERVOUSNESS.** See **HYSTERIA.****NETTLERASH.** See **UTICARIA.****NEURALGIA.** See also **SCIATICA.**

Pil. Salol, 2½ gr. and 5 grs. each. Gelatin coated.  
(W. R. WARNER & Co.'s)

Sig. One three times a day.

Extracti Stramonii,	gr. iil-vi.
Extracti Conii,	
Extracti Paperis,	āā gr. xxiv.
Misce et div. in pil. No. xii.	

Sig. One twice a day.

*Romberg.*

**NYMPHOMANIA.**

Pulveris Camphoræ,	
Extracti Lactucarri,	āā ℥iiss.
Misce et fiant pilulæ No. xx.	

Sig. From four to six pills to be taken daily.

*Ricord.*

**NYMPHOMANIA.**

Camphor Monobromated (WARNER &amp; CO.'S.)

M. —Make pill I.

S.—One to two, thrice daily.

*Jones.***OBESITY.**

Ammonii Bromidi,

 $\frac{3}{4}$  ij.

Aquæ destillatæ,

f  $\frac{2}{3}$  iij.

Solv.

Sig. Dose, a dessertspoonful three times a day.

(Strict dietetic regimen.)

*T. H. Tanner.***ŒDEMA. See DROPSY.****ONYCHIA.**

Pulveris Plumbi Nitratis,

 $\frac{3}{4}$  ss.

Detur in scatula.

Sig. Dust on diseased tissue night and morning.

*Scott and MacCormack.***OPHTHALMIA.**

Pulveris Aluminis,

gr. x.

Aquæ Rosæ,

f  $\frac{2}{3}$  iij.

Misce et fiat collyrium.

Sig. Apply thrice daily. (After acute stage.)

*Brande.*

Argenti Nitratis,

 $\frac{3}{4}$  ss.

Potassii Nitratis,

 $\frac{3}{4}$  j.

Funde.

Sig. For cauterization. (In infantile purulent ophthalmia.)

*Liebreich.*

Hydrargyri Oxidi flavi,

gr. v.

Zinci Sulphatis,

gr. x.

Adipis,

 $\frac{3}{4}$  j.

Fiat unguentum.

Sig. Introduce into the eye and rub on the edge of the eyelids. (In the obstinate chronic form, depending on a scrofulous diathesis.)

*Dupuytren.*



**ORCHITIS.**

Antimonii et Potassii Tartratis,	gr. j.
Potassii Nitratis,	$\frac{3}{4}$ j.
Magnesii Sulphatis,	$\frac{3}{4}$ iss.
Aquæ destillatæ,	q. s. ad f $\frac{3}{4}$ vj.—

Sig. Take a tablespoonful every four to six hours.  
(*Acute.*)

*Erichsen.*

Iodi,	gr. ij.
Potassii Iodidi,	$\frac{3}{4}$ j.
Aquæ destillatæ,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ iv.

Fiat lotio.

Sig. Apply with camel's-hair pencil. (*After acute symptoms have subsided.*)

*Niemeyer.***OTITIS and OTORRHŒA.**

Acidi carbolici,	
Zinci Sulphatis,	
Plumbi Acetatis,	āā gr. x.
Aquæ destillatæ,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ viji.—M.

Sig. Inject twice a day. (*When discharge is offensive.*)

*Hazard.***OXALURIA.**

Tincturæ Aconiti Foliorum,	℥ xxx.
Acidi nitrohydrochlorici diluti,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ ij.
Tincturæ Gentianæ,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ ij.
Syrupi Aurantii Corticis,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
Infusi Aurantii,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ viii.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful three times a day.

*Hazard.***OZŒNA.**

Antiseptic Passtilles. (W. R. WARNER & Co.) See Catarrh.

**PAIN.\*** See **NEURALGIA, MYALGIA, COLIC, Etc.**

**PALPITATION.** See **HEART DISEASE.**

\*A dose or two of Warner & Co.'s "Antalgic Saline" (composed of Antipyrine and Salicylate of Soda) will quickly relieve the most severe headache; or, the pain of Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

**PARALYSIS.**

Strychninæ Sulphatis,	gr. j.
Acidi arseniosi,	gr. ij.
Extracti Belladonnæ,	gr. v.
Quininæ Sulphatis,	
Pilulæ Ferri Carbonatis,	āā ʒij.
Extracti Taraxaci,	ʒj.
Misce et fiant pilulæ No. xi.	

Sig. Take one pill three times a day. (*In paralysis agitans of aged people.*)

*S. W. Gross.*

Coninæ,	f ʒ iij. + ℥ xij.
Acidi acetici fortioris,	f ʒ iij. + ℥ xij.
Misce gradatim ad neutralizandum.	Dein adde—
Spiritus Vini rectificati,	f ʒj.
Aquæ destillatæ,	q. s. ad f ʒ ij. —M.

Sig. For hypodermic use. Begin with one minim and gradually increase as necessary. (The formula proposed by BURMAN.) (*In blepharospasm.*)

*Eulenburg.*

**PARTURITION.** See **LABOR.**

**PEDICULI.** See **LICE.**

**PEMPHIGUS.** See **SKIN DISEASES.**

**PERICARDITIS.** See **HEART DISEASE.**

**PERIOSTITIS.** (**NODES.**)

Potassii Iodidi,	
Potassii Chloratis,	āā ʒj.
Potassii Bicarbonatis,	ʒiij.
Misce et divide in chartulas xii.	

Sig. One night and morning in half a pint of milk.

*Erichsen.*

**PERITONITIS.**

Pulveris Piperis,	
Pulveris Zingiberis,	āā ʒj.
Sinapis Nigræ contusæ,	℥ss.
Aquæ bullientis,	q. s.
Misce et fiat cataplasma. ( <i>As a rubefacient.</i> )	

*Ellis.*



**PILES.** See **HEMORRHOIDS.**

**PITYRIASIS.** See **SKIN DISEASES.**

**PLEURISY.**

Morphinae Acetatis,	gr. ss.
Potassii Acetatis,	℥ ss.
Tincturae Veratri viridis,	℥ <sub>xxiv</sub> .
Syrupi Tolutani,	f ℥ ss.
Liquoris Potassii Citratis,	f ℥ iiss.—M.

Sig. Two fluidrachms every three hours. (*In dry pleurisy.*)

**PLEURODYNIA.** See **NEURALGIA.**

**PNEUMONIA.\***

Pulveris Opii,	gr. iij.
Pulveris Ipecacuanhae,	
Hydrargyri Chloridi mitis,	āā gr. vj.
Sacchari albi,	gr. xxx.

Misce et fiant chartulae No. vi.

Sig. One powder every four hours; at the end of twenty-four hours omit powders, and if typhoid symptoms persist, give the following instead:—

Quininæ Sulphatis,	gr. ij.
Ammonii Carbonatis,	gr. iv.

Misce et fiat chartula.

Sig. One dose. If delirium or morbid vigilance is troublesome, add—

Chloroformi, ℥<sub>x-xij</sub>.  
To each dose of the above. (*In typhoid pneumonia.*)

*N. S. Davis.*

**POLYURIA.**

Acidi nitrici,	f ℥j.
Aquae,	Oij.—M.

Sig. Take in divided doses daily, increasing the acid gradually to the daily amount of six fluidrachms.

*Henry Kennedy.*

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\*In convalescence after Pneumonia use W. R. WARNER & Co.'s. Beef, Wine and Iron.

**PROSTATITIS.**

Carbonis Animalis,	gr. iij.
Ammonii Chloridi,	℥j.
Extracti Conii,	gr. ij.
Pulveris Glycyrrhizae,	q. s.

Fiat bolus.

Sig. Take one three times a day. (*In swelled and scirrhus prostate.*)

*Magendie.*

**PROSTATORRHŒA.**

Tincturae Nucis Vomicae,	f 3j.
Tincturae Ferri Chloridi,	f 3iij.—M.

Sig. Dose, twenty drops three times a day. (*In debilitated cases.*)

*Gross.*

**PRURIGO, PRURITUS.**

Acidi carbolici,	gr. x.
Morphinae Acetatis,	gr. viij.
Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti,	f 3ij.
Glycerini,	f 3iv.
Aquae,	q. s. ad f 3iv.

Fiat lotio,

Sig. Twice daily. (*In pruritus vulvae.*)

*Lombe Atthill.*

**PSORIASIS.** See **SKIN DISEASES.****PTYALISM.**

Potassii Iodidi,*	3ij.
Aquae destillatae,	f 3ij.—M.

Sig. a half fluidrachm three times a day.

*Hammond.*

Sulphuris praecipitati,	℥ij-iv.
Potassii Chloratis,	℥ij-3j.
Liquoris Morphinae Sulphatis,	f 3j-iss.
Misturae Amygdalae,	f 3vij.

Misce bene.

Sig. Two tablespoonfuls every three or four hours.  
 ("A positive specific.") Shake well.

*Jukes Styrap.*

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\*Dr. Wm. A. Hammond uses WARNER & Co.'s, Effervescing Salts of the Bromides in his private Sanitarium at Washington, D.C.

**PUERPERAL CONVULSIONS.** See **CONVULSIONS.**

**PUERPERAL FEVER.** See **FEVER.**

**PUERPERAL MANIA.** See **MANIA.**

**PUERPERAL PERITONITIS.** See **PERITONITIS.**

**PURPURA.**

Strychninae Sulphatis,	gr. ss.
Quininae Sulphatis,	℥j.
Ferri Sulphatis exsiccati,	℥ij.
Fiant pilulae No. xx.	
Sig. One thrice daily.	

*Napheys.*

Olei Terebinthinae,	f ʒ iij.
Extracti Digitalis fluidi,	f ʒj.
Mucilaginis Acaciae,	f ℥ss.
Aquae Menthae piperitae,	f ʒj.
Misce et fiat emulsio.	

Sig. Take a teaspoonful every three hours. (*In Hemorrhagic form.*)

*Bartholow.*

**PYÆMIA.**

Acidi salicylici,	ʒ ss.
Sodii Biboratis,	ʒj.
Glycerini,	f ʒj.
Aquae Menthae piperitae,	f ʒ v.—M.

Sig. A tablespoonful every two or three hours.

*Bartholow.*

**PYROSIS.** See also **ACIDITY.**

Sodii Bicarbonatis,	ʒ iss.
Olei Anisi,	gtt. j.
Syrupi Aurantii Florum,	
Aquae destillatae,	āā f ʒj.—M.

Sig. One dose.

*Piorry.*

**QUINSY.**

Arg. Nit.	ʒi.
Aquæ dest.	fl. ʒi.

Sig. Paint inflamed tonsils two or three times a day (to abort the formation of pus.)

*Seiler.*

**RACHITIS, RICKETS, SCROFULA, STRUMA.**

Syrupi Ferri Iodidi,

f ʒj-ij.

Syrupi simplicis,

q. s. ad f ʒij.—M.

Sig. A teaspoonful three times a day.

*Niemeyer.***RATTLESNAKE BITE.**

Hydrargyri Chloridi corrosivi,

gr. ij.

Potassii Iodidi,

gr. iv.

Aquæ destillatæ,

℥v.

Solve et adde—

Bromi,

ʒv.—M.

Sig. Take ten drops in a tablespoonful of wine or brandy every fifteen or twenty minutes. (*Recommended by Bibron, Prince Paul of Wurtemberg, W. A. Hammond and others.*)

*Bibron.***REMITTENT FEVER. See FEVER.****RENAL CALCULI. See CALCULI.****RENAL HEMORRHAGE. See HÆMATURIA.****RENAL DROPSY. See DROPSY.****RHEUMATISM, ACUTE.**

Salicinæ,

gr. xv.

Fiat chartula.

Sig. This amount every three hours.

*T. J. MacLagan.*

Salicylic Acid.\*

Cimicifuga.

Potass. Iodidi.

Gelsemium.

So combined as to be more prompt and effective than either of the ingredients when administered alone.

Sig. Teaspoonful to dessertspoonful three times a day, increase dose if necessary.

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\*This is the "Elixir Salicylic Acid Comp." of WM. R. WARNER & Co., which has been so effectual in the cure of Rheumatism.



**RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC.**

Liquoris Potassii Arsenitis, f ʒ ij.  
 Potassii Iodidi, ʒ ij.  
 Syrupi simplicis, f ʒ iij.—M.

Sig. A teaspoonful thrice daily, in water, between meals. (*In rheumatic arthritis.*)

*Da Costa.*

**RICKETS** See **RACHITIS.**

**RINGWORM.** See **SKIN DISEASES.**

**RUBEOLA.** See **FEVER.**

**RUPIA.** See **SKIN DISEASES.**

**SALIVATION.** See **PTYALISM.**

**SARCINÆ ET TORULÆ.**

Sodii Sulphitis, ʒ ss.  
 Aquae destillatae, f ʒ iss.  
 Misce et fiat haustus.

Sig. Take three times a day. (*This dose may be increased.*)

*Jenner.*

**SATYRIASIS.** See **NYMPHOMANIA.**

**SCABIES.** See **LICE.**

**SCARLATINA.** See also **FEVER AND DIPHThERIA.**

Tincturae Aconiti Radicis, ℥ j-ij.  
 Syrupi simplicis, f ʒ ss.  
 Aquae destillatae, f ʒ iss.—M.

Sig. Dose, a teaspoonful every hour or two, according to age.

*Bartholow.*

**SCIATICA.** See also **NEURALGIA.**

Morphinae Sulphatis, gr. ¼.  
 Pulveris Marantae, gr. ij.  
 Misce et fiat chartula.

Sig. Sprinkle over blister. Ten grains Dover's powder at night.

*Da Costa.*

**SCIATICA.**

Extracti Belladonnae,	gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ .
Extracti Stramonii,	gr. $\frac{1}{5}$ .
Extracti Cannabis Indicae,	gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ .
Extracti Aconiti,	gr. $\frac{1}{3}$ .
Extracti Opii,	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ .
Extracti Hyoscyami,	gr. $\frac{2}{3}$ .
Extracti Conii,	gr. j.
Pulveris Glycyrrhizae,	q. s.

Misce et fiat pilula.

Sig. Take three, four, and even five pills in a day,  
*pro re nata.*

*Brown-Séquard.*

**SCLEROSIS (POSTERIOR SPINAL.)** See also **LOCOMOTOR ATAXY.**

Argenti Nitratis,	
Extracti Belladonnae,	ãã gr. vj-viij.
Extracti Gentianae,	q. s.
Misce et fiant pilulae No. xxiv.	

Sig. One after each meal.

*Allen M. Hamilton.*

Potassii Iodidi,	3 vj-f 3 viij.
Ferri et Ammonii Citratis,	3 ij.
Tincturae Aurantii Corticis,	
Syrupi simplicis,	ãã f 3 iij.
Aquae Menthae piperitae, q. s. ad f	3 iv.—M.

Sig. Take a teaspoonful in water about an hour after each meal.

*H. V. Sweringen.*

**SCIRRHUS.** See **CANCER.****SCROFULA.** See **RACHITIS.****SCURVY**

Potassi Nitratis,	gr. xx.
Acidi citrici,	3 ss.
Syrupi Aurantii Corticis,	f 3 vj.
Aquae destillatae,	f 3 vj.—M.

Take the sixth part three or four times a day.

*M Lachlan.*

**SEA SICKNESS.\***

Cerii Oxalatis,	gr. ij.
Tincturæ Valerianæ ammoniatæ,	f 3j.
Aquæ destillatæ,	f 3j.

Misce et fiat haustus.

Take every half hour.

*Walsh*

Cocainæ Hydrochloratis,	0.15
Spiritus Vini rectificati,	q. s. ut fiat solutio.

Dein adde—

Aquæ destillatæ'	150.00.—M.
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*Manassein, St. Petersburg.*

**SEPTICÆMIA. See PYÆMIA.****SHINGLES. See also SKIN DISEASES, HERPES ZOSTER.**

Hydrargyri Chloridi mitis,	gr. v.
Sacchari albi,	3 ss.

Misce et fiant chartulæ x.

Sig. Take one powder every two hours, to be followed by a saline aperient.

*Gerhard.*

Sulphuris sublimati,	℥j.
Hydrargyri ammoniati,	3 ss.
Unguenti simplicis,	3j.

Fiat unguentum.

Apply two or three times a day.

*Corfe*

**SICK HEADACHE. See HEADACHE.****SKIN DISEASES.**

Magnesii Sulphatis,	3 ss.
Acidi Sulphurici aromatici,	℥xx.
Ferri Sulphatis,	gr. iij.
Quininae, Sulphatis,	gr. j.
Vini Colchici Radicis,	℥x.
Syrupi Zingiberis,	f 3j.
Aquæ destillatæ,	f 3j.

Misce et fiat haustus.

Sig. To be taken twice or thrice a day, with an aperient pill, if necessary. (*In acne with plethora.*)

*Tilbury Fox.*

\* The "Bromo Soda" of WARNER & Co., has been pronounced almost a specific.

**SKIN DISEASES.**

Sodii Biboratis, ℥ij-ijj  
 Aquae Rosae, f ℥vj.  
 Fiat lotio.  
 Sig. Apply two or three times daily. (*In Ecthyma*,  
*Copland.*)

Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, ℥xl.  
 Olei Cadini, f ℥j.  
 Saponis viridis, ℥ij.  
 Olei, Rosmarini f ℥iss.  
 Aquae destillatae, q. s. ad f ℥v.  
 Misce et fiat linimentum, (*In Eczema*.)  
*Anderson.*

Pulveris Cocci, gr. j.  
 Potassii Cyanidi, gr. vj.  
 Unguenti Aquae Rosae, ℥j.  
 Fiat unguentum.  
 Sig. Rub a little firmly over the itching parts; let none  
 of the ointment remain undissolved on the skin. (*In*  
*Eczema*.)  
*Anderson.*

Liquoris Potassii Arsenitis, ℥xj.  
 Vini Ferri amari  
 Syrupi Tolutani, āā f ℥.—M.  
 Aquae Anethi, f ℥j.—M.  
 Sig. A teaspoonful thrice daily after food. [*Eczema—*  
*child two years old.*]  
*Erasmus Wilson.*

Collodii, f ℥j.  
 Morphinae, gr. viij.  
 Fiat lotio.  
 Sig. Paint affected surfaces. (*In herpes zoster*.)  
*Bourdon.*

Pulveris Camphorae, gr. x.  
 Unguenti Zinci Oxidi, ℥j.  
 Misce et fiat unguentum. (*In ichthyosis*.)  
*Erasmus Wilson.*

## SKIN DISEASES.

Tincturae Ferri Chloridi,	f ʒ ss.
Magnesii Sulphatis,	ʒ ij.
Tincturae Calumbae,	f ʒ iss.
Infusi Quassiae,	f ʒ viij.—M.

Sig. A wineglassful every morning. (*In impetigo of the old and debilitated.*)

Neligan.

Creasoti,	f ʒ ss.
Aquae destillatae,	Oj.

Fiat lotio. (*In impetigo sparsa.*)

Dunglison.

Hydrargyri Chloridi mitis,	ʒj-ij.
Adipis,	ʒj.

Fiat unguentum. (*Intertrigo, pruritus vulvæ, et ani, eczema of scrotum, etc.*)

Tournie.

Acidi Nitrici,	f ʒ ss.
Decocti Hordei,	Oj.—M.

Sig. A wineglassful three times a day. (*In papulous eruptions.*)

Burgess.

Hydrargyri Protiodidi,	gr. ij.
Hydrargyri cum creta,	gr. xij.
Pulveris Cinnamomi compositi,	gr. ix.

Misce et divide in pulveres No. vj. (*In cutaneous eruptions of infancy and childhood.*)

Neligan.

Acidi arseniosi,	gr. j.
Piperis,	gr. xij.

Tere simul in pulverem subtilissimum, et adde—

Pulveris Acaciæ,	gr. ij.
Aquæ destillatae,	q. s.

Misce et fiant pilulae No. xvj.

Sig. One morning and night. (*In tuberculous lepra.*)

Paris Codex.

Liquoris Potassae,	f ʒ ij.
Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti,	f ʒj.
Misturae Amygdalae,	f ʒ viij.

Misce et fiat lotio. (*In lichen.*)

Burgess.

**SKIN DISEASES.**

Potassi Iodidi, ℥j.  
 Aquae destillatae, q.s. ad f ℥ iij.—M.

Solve.

Sig. A teaspoonful three times a day. (*In syphilitic and scrofulous cases, with cod-liver oil.*)  
 Waring.

Pilulae Hydrargyri, gr. ix.  
 Sodii Carbonatis, gr. vj.  
 Extracti Taraxaci, gr. xij.  
 Extracti Hyoscyami, gr. iij.

Misce et fiant pilulae No. vi.

Sig. Take one pill two or three times a day, half an hour before meals. (*Pityriasis.*)  
 Neligan.

Unguenti Hydrargyri Iodidi rubri, ℥j.  
 Unguenti Picis liquidae, ℥ vj.—M.  
 (*In porrigo scutulata.*)  
 Erichsen.

Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, ℥ x-xl.  
 Glycerini, f ℥ j.—M.  
 (*In prickly heat.*)  
 Waring.

Hydrargyri Biniodidi, gr. j.  
 Extracti Sarsaparillae,  
 Extracti Gentianae, āā ʒj.  
 Misce et divide in pilulas No. x.  
 Sig. One pill three times a day. (*In psoriasis.*)  
 Burgess.

Cupri, Oleatis, ℥ ss.  
 Sig. Apply twice daily. (*Ringworm.*)  
 F Le Sieure Weir.

Unguenti Hydrargyri Oxidi rubri, ℥j.  
 (*In rupia, frambæsia, etc.*)  
 Waring.

Olei Juniperi, f ℥ iss.  
 Olei Anisi, ℥ vj.  
 Axungiae, ℥ ij.  
 Misce bene ut fiat unguentum. (*In tinea capitis.*)  
 Sully.

## SKIN DISEASES.

Sulphuris Iodidi,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ j.}$   
 Unguenti simplicis,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ iss.}$

Fiat unguentum. (*Tinea favosa.*)

*Donavan.*

Hydrargyri Chloridi corrosivi,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ j.}$

Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri,

Cupri Subacetatis,

Cupri Sulphatis,  $\text{āā } \mathfrak{z}\text{ ij.}$

Adipis,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ v.}$

Fiat unguentum. (*For fungous growths and granulations.*)

*B. C. Brodie.*

Acidi Nitrici diluti,  $\text{f } \mathfrak{z}\text{ iss.}$

Spiritus Lavandulæ compositi,  $\text{f } \mathfrak{z}\text{ ss.}$

Syrupi Aurantii Corticis,  $\text{f } \mathfrak{z}\text{ iss.}$

Aquæ destillatæ,  $\text{Oiss.—M.}$

Sig. A wineglassful three or four times a day. (*In chronic, obstinate ulcers and skin diseases.*)

*M. Ryan.*

Amygdalæ dulcis excorticatæ,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ j.}$

Aquæ Florum Aurantii,  $\text{f } \mathfrak{z}\text{ ij.}$

Aquæ Rosæ,  $\text{f } \mathfrak{z}\text{ viij.}$

Fiat emulsio et adde—

Ammonii Chloridi,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ j.}$

Tincturæ Benzoini,  $\text{f } \mathfrak{z}\text{ ij.}$

Fiat lotio cosmetica. (*In pimples, freckles and dryness of the skin.*)

*Hermann.*

Acidi Arseniosi,  $\text{gr. j.}$

Piperis nigri,  $\text{gr. x.}$

Tere simul per horam dimidiam ; dein adde—

Mucilaginis Acaciæ,  $\text{q. s.}$

Ut fiant pilulæ xv.

Sig. One pill once or twice daily. (*Elephantiasis.*)

*Asiatic Pills.*

Potassii Sulphureti,  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ ij—}\mathfrak{z}\text{ iv.}$

Aquæ calidæ,  $\text{lb c—lb cc.}$

Solve et adde—

Ichthyocollæ,  $\text{lb j—lb ij, in Aquæ.}$

$\text{bullientis solutæ, lb x.}$

Fiat balneum. (*Bath for skin diseases.*)

*Dupuytren*



**SKIN DISEASES.**

Acidi carbolici,	
Gelatinæ,	āā $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
Glycerini,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ vj.
Aquæ,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ xxvj.—M.

Sig. For local use. (Daily, after bathing, paint over body. After pustules in the face are filled, pick them, and apply the lotion frequently.)

*Prideaux.*

Acidi carbolici,	
Acidi acetici,	āā f $\frac{3}{4}$ j-iss.
Tincturæ Opii,	
Spiritus Chloroformi,	āā f $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
Aquæ destillatæ,	q. s. ad f $\frac{3}{4}$ vij.—M.

Sig. A tablespoonful every four hours until the fever subsides.

*Napheys.*

**SPERMATORRHŒA.**

Quininæ Sulphatis,	gr. vj.
Acidi Sulphurici diluti,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
Tincturæ Cardamomi compositæ,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ ij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ vss.—M.

Sig. Two tablespoonfuls twice daily.

*Milton.*

Pulveris Opii,	gr. v.
Camphoræ,	℥iv.
Pulveris Acaciæ,	
Syrupi simplicis,	āā q. s.

Fiat massa in pilulas No. xl. dividenda.

Sig. Take two pills three times a day.

*Waring.*

**SPLEEN, ENLARGEMENT OF,** See **FEVER, INTERMITTENT,**  
and **LEUCOCYTHEMIA.**

**STOMATITIS.** See **APHTHÆ.**

**STRANGUARY.**

Tincturæ Cannabis Indicæ,	f $\frac{3}{4}$ j.
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Sig. Dose, a half teaspoonful every few hours.  
(*Especially with bloody urine and when due to spinal disease.*)

*Ringer.*

**STRANGUARY.**

Balsami Copaibæ,  $\bar{3}$  ss.  
 Acidi benzoici,  $\bar{3}$  j.  
 Vitelli Unius Ovi,  
 Aquæ, Camphoræ, f  $\bar{3}$  vij.—M.

Sig. Take two tablespoonfuls twice a day. (*In dysuria senilis.*)

*Soden.*

**STRUMA.** See **RACHITIS.**

**SUPPURATION.** See **ABSCESS.**

**SWEATING.** See **PHTHISIS.**

**SYNOVITIS.**

Unguenti Hydrargyri,  $\bar{3}$  j.

Sig. As an inunction to the previously blistered surface. (*Subacute form.*)

*W. Adams.*

Unguenti Iodi compositi,  
 Unguenti Belladonnæ, āā  $\bar{3}$  ss.—M.

Sig. Apply twice daily until the skin becomes irritated ; after it is healed, begin anew. After rubbing in well apply dry heat for fifteen minutes. (*In the more chronic forms.*)

*Gerhard.*

**SYPHILIS.**

Hydrargyri Biniodidi, gr. j.  
 Potassii Iodidi,  $\bar{3}$  j.  
 Aquæ destillatæ, f  $\bar{3}$  j.  
 Syrupi simplicis, f  $\bar{3}$  v.—M.

Sig. A tablespoonful thrice daily.

*Hopital Saint Louis*

Hydrargyri Chloridi corrosivi, gr. j.  
 Tincturæ Ferri Chloridi, f  $\bar{3}$  ij.  
 Aquæ destillatæ, q. s. ad f  $\bar{3}$  vj.—M.

Sig. Take a tablespoonful three times a day.

*Ernest Goodman.*

**TABES MESENTERICA.** See **MARASMUS.**

**TAPEWORM.** See **WORMS.**

**TETANUS.**

Tincturae Cannabis Indicae,	f 3 ss.
Mucilaginis Acaciae,	f 3 ij.
Aquae Cinnamomi,	f 3 ss.
Fiat haustus.	

Sig. Take at once, and repeat in two hours, or sooner if permissible.

*Neligan.*

Extracti Belladonnae,	gr. ss-j.
Fiat pilula.	

Sig. One every two hours ; to be increased *pro re nata*. (Atropia may be substituted either by the mouth or hypodermically. Apply also Belladonna locally.)

*Hutchinson.*

**THREADWORMS.** See **WORMS.**

**THRUSH.** See **APHTHÆ.**

**TIC DOULOUREUX.** See **NEURALGIA.**

**TINEA.** See **SKIN DISEASES.**

**TINNITUS AURIUM.**

Arnicae,	3 ij.
Aquae bullientis,	Oss.
• Macera per horas duas et cola.	Dein adde—
Tincturae Arnicae,	f 3 ij.
Tincturae Cardamomi,	f 3 vj.—M.

Sig. A tablespoonful three times a day.

*Wilde.*

**TONSILLITIS.** See **QUINSY.**

**TOOTHACHE.**

Acidi arseniosi,	gr. ij.
Morphinae Sulphatis,	gr. j.
Creasoti,	q. s.
Fiat pasta.	

Sig. Apply by a bit of cotton-wool to carious portion.

*Bartholow.*

Olei Caryophylli,	
Olei Cajuputi,	āā f 3j.
Pulveris Opīi,	
Camphoræ,	āā ʒss.
Spiritus rectificati,	q. s.
Ut fiat solutio.	

*Copland.*

**TRICHINOSIS.**

In the very early stage, on the plan recommended for seatworms, to cleanse the intestine of the parasite by a purgative dose of calomel (ʒj-ij) is perhaps the best treatment.

*E. F. Walker.*

“Dr. Ferrer (*Gaz. de les Hopital Valencia*) has cured a case of trichinosis with alcohol. He commenced with six and increased to nine ounces daily, in sugared water, in the intervals of feeding. The cure was effected in eighteen days.”

(*Napheys' Medical Therapeutics*, 8th ed., 1885.)

**TRISMUS NEONATORUM.** See also **TETANUS.**

Extracti Gelsemii fluide,	℥ viij-xvj.
Syrupi simplicis,	f 3j.
Aquæ distillatæ,	q. s. ad f 3 ss.—M.

Sig. A half teaspoonful every two to four hours.

*Bartholow.*

**TUBERCULOSIS** See **RACHITIS** and **PHTHISIS.**

**TYMPANITIS.** See also **FEVER.**

Olei Ricini,	
Olei Terebinthinæ,	
Mucilaginis Acaciae,	
Aquæ Menthae piperitæ,	āā f 3 ss.
Misce et fiat haustus.	(Also in tapeworm)

*Hooper.*

**TYPHOID** and **TYPHUS FEVER.** See **FEVER.**

**ULCER.**

Balsami Copaibæ,  $\mathfrak{z}$  ij.  
 Mucilaginis Acaciæ,  $\mathfrak{f}$   $\mathfrak{z}$  ss.  
 Misce et adde—  
 Aquæ Calcis,  $\mathfrak{f}$   $\mathfrak{z}$  vj.  
 Fiat injectio. (*In ulceration of the urethra, rectum,  
 or vagina.*)  
 Abernethy.

Creasoti,  $\mathfrak{m}$  iv.  
 Aquæ destillatæ,  $\mathfrak{f}$   $\mathfrak{z}$  vj.—M.  
 Sig. In tablespoonful doses. (*In chronic gastric  
 ulcer.*)  
 Niemeyer.

**URÆMIA.**

Tincturæ Hyoscyami,  $\mathfrak{f}$   $\mathfrak{z}$  iij.  
 Spiritus Ætheris nitrosi,  $\mathfrak{f}$   $\mathfrak{z}$  ss.  
 Liquoris Ammonii Acetatis,  $\mathfrak{f}$   $\mathfrak{z}$  j.  
 Aquæ Camphoræ, q. a. ad  $\mathfrak{f}$   $\mathfrak{z}$  vj.—M.  
 Sig. A tablespoonful every three hours. (*Inhalation  
 of chloroform during convulsions, or chloral hydrate by  
 the mouth or hypodermically. In sudden attacks in  
 plethoric persons, as sometimes in pregnancy, free  
 venesection.*)  
 Charteris.

**URIC ACID DIATHESIS.**

Sodii Bicarbonatis,  $\mathfrak{z}$  j.  
 Tincturæ Calumbæ,  $\mathfrak{f}$   $\mathfrak{z}$  j.  
 Infusi Quassiae,  $\mathfrak{f}$   $\mathfrak{z}$  iij.—M.  
 Sig. Take a tablespoonful four times a day.  
 Hazard.  
 Sodii Carbonatis,  $\mathfrak{z}$  ii— $\mathfrak{z}$  ss.  
 Aquæ Calidæ, Oij.  
 Misce et fiat potus.  
 Sig. To be taken *ad libitum*.  
 Proutt.

**URTICARIA.** See also **PRURITUS.**

Acidi Benzoici, gr. x—xx.  
 Aquæ destillatæ,  $\mathfrak{f}$   $\mathfrak{z}$  viij  
 Misce et fiat lotio. (*To allay itching in chronic  
 cases.*)  
 Ringer.

**UVULA, RELAXATION OF.**

Aluminis,  $\mathfrak{z} \text{ij.}$   
 Infusi gallae, f  $\mathfrak{z} \text{vj.}$   
 Fiat gargarysma. (*Along with hypertrophied tonsils.*)

*Waring.***VAGINITIS.**

Liquoris Plumbi Subacetatis, f  $\mathfrak{z} \text{j.}$   
 Tincturae Hyoscyami, f  $\mathfrak{z} \text{ij.}$   
 Aquae Camphorae, f  $\mathfrak{z} \text{viij.}$   
 Misce et fiat lotio.

Sig. Apply constantly, tepid, with saturated cloths.  
 (*In vulvitis of adults and children.*)

*Waring.***VALVULAR DISEASE. See HEART DISEASE.****VARIOLA. See SMALLPOX.****VENEREAL DISEASE. See SYPHILIS.****VERTIGO.**

Potassii Bicarbonatis,  $\mathfrak{z} \text{ij.}$   
 Tincturae Nucis vomicae, f  $\mathfrak{z} \text{ss.}$   
 Tincturae Cardamomi compositae, f  $\mathfrak{z} \text{iiij.}$   
 Liquoris Lacto-peptini, f  $\mathfrak{z} \text{j.}$   
 Syrupi simplicis, f  $\mathfrak{z} \text{ij.}$   
 Aquae Menthae piperitae, q. s. ad f  $\mathfrak{z} \text{iv.}—\text{M.}$

Sig. A tablespoonful in water every three or four hours.  
 (*In gastric vertigo.*)

*H. V. Sweringen.***VOMITING.\* See also MORNING SICKNESS and SEA SICKNESS.**

Bismuthi Subnitratis,  $\mathfrak{z} \text{ij.}$   
 Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f  $\mathfrak{z} \text{ss.}$   
 Mucilaginis Acaciae,  
 Aquae Menthae piperitae, āā f  $\mathfrak{z} \text{ij.}—\text{M.}$

Sig. A tablespoonful thrice daily. (*With gastric ulcer.*)

*Da Costa.*

Dr. F. S. Grant pronounces the "Ingluvin" of WARNER & CO., a specific in the vomiting of Pregnancy.

**VOMITING.**

Tincturae Benzoini compositae,  
 Acidi Sulphurici diluti,      āā f 3 ss.—M.  
 Sig. Dose, thirty drops, with sugar.

*E. G. Clark.*

**VULVITIS.** See **VAGINITIS.**

**WAKEFULNESS.** See **INSOMNIA.**

**WARTS.** See **CONDYLOMATA.**

**WHITLOW.** See **ONYCHIA.**

**WHOOPING COUGH.** See **HOOPING COUGH.**

**WORMS.**

Granati Corticis Radicis,	3 ss.
Seminum Peponis,	3j.
Extracti Filicis maris ætherei,	f 3j.
Pulveris Ergotæ,	3j.
Pulveris Acaciæ,	3ij.
Olei Tiglii,	Mij.

Thoroughly bruise the granate bark and pumpkin-seed, and with the ergot boil in eight ounces of water for fifteen minutes, and strain through a coarse cloth. Rub up well the croton-oil and extract of male fern with the acacia, and form into an emulsion with the decoction. Take at one dose at ten o'clock in the morning, having eaten no breakfast, and having taken a full dose of Rochelle salts the previous night. This expels the worm alive and entire within two hours, the head firmly fastened to the side of its own body.

*Schafhirt.*

Olei Chenopodii,	gtt. lx-f 3j.
Mucilaginis Acaciæ,	f 3ij.
Syrupi simplicis,	f 3j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,	f 3ij.—M.

Sig. A dessertspoonful three times a day for three days, and repeat after three days. (*Lumbrici*, child of two years.)

*Meigs and Pepper.*



**XERODERMA.**

Olei Morrhuæ, f ℥vj.

Sig. Anoint daily after a warm bath.

*Ringer.*

Glycerini,  
Aquæ Coloniensis, āā f ℥ij.

Sig. Apply daily to the thoroughly dried skin after a warm bath.

*Ringer.*

**YELLOW FEVER. See FEVER.**

# TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

While presenting this Therapeutic Reference Book we take opportunity to extend our thanks to our many friends who have aided us by their patronage and influence in distributing Pharmaceutical preparations of the highest standard and to express the hope that our efforts, in this direction, may continue to gain for us a confidence and feeling that our experience covering as it has, a period of thirty years and comprising deep scientific research and skillful manipulations, in conjunction with a conscientious desire to produce only the best, should at least warrant us in claiming a perfection of manufacture unexcelled.

Such facts are worthy the attention of Practitioners who are called upon to battle with disease, and who must in using ready prepared medicines, depend upon the correctness of manufacture to gain the looked for therapeutical effects, whereby their own reputations are sustained and the ills of their patients alleviated.

It may be well, in this connection, to reiterate that our endeavors have always been directed towards the production of first-class preparations, regardless of cost and passing the question of extreme cheapness which so often arises through competition and an anxiety to dispose of products; all of which very naturally has a tendency to depreciate quality correspondingly with the falling off in price.

We maintain that quality is of primary importance and in this we flatter ourselves that we have received the undivided encouragement and support of an intelligent profession, throughout the course of our business career

With these few preliminary words outlining our policy, we beg leave to suggest the importance of specifying Warner & Co.'s make when ordering or prescribing effervescing salts or pills of any kind. We have special facilities for preparing in elegant form physician's favorite prescriptions.

*Very Respectfully,*

**W. R. WARNER & CO.,**

**1228 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.**

**NEW YORK.**

**LONDON**

FOR CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

# ARTHROSIA.



The attention of the Medical Profession is respectfully directed to this *non-secret* and valuable remedy in acute and chronic Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Headache, Sciatica, Neuralgia, and disorders of the Liver and Kidneys. The ingredients entering into its composition are each a well-known remedy in the cure of these painful and dangerous conditions, and this preparation is regarded as a specific.

## ARTHROSIA CONSISTS OF

Acidum Salicylicum.

(Salicylic Acid.)

Ext. Colchicum.

(Meadow Saffron.)

Resina Podophyllum.

(May Apple.)

Ext. Phytolacca.

(Poke Root.)

Quinina.

(Quinine.)

Capsicum.

(Red Pepper.)

ARTHROSIA is permanently anti-lithic, a perfect antidote in Rheumatism and Gout, powerfully tonic, alterative, and blood restorative. Arthrosia is prepared in pilular form for the convenience of physicians prescribing, and coated with the *superior* non-oxidizable and readily soluble coating of *sugar*.

Arthrosia is put up in bottles, simply labeled with directions for use. There are 100 pills in each, and the physician's directions are written by the pharmacist.

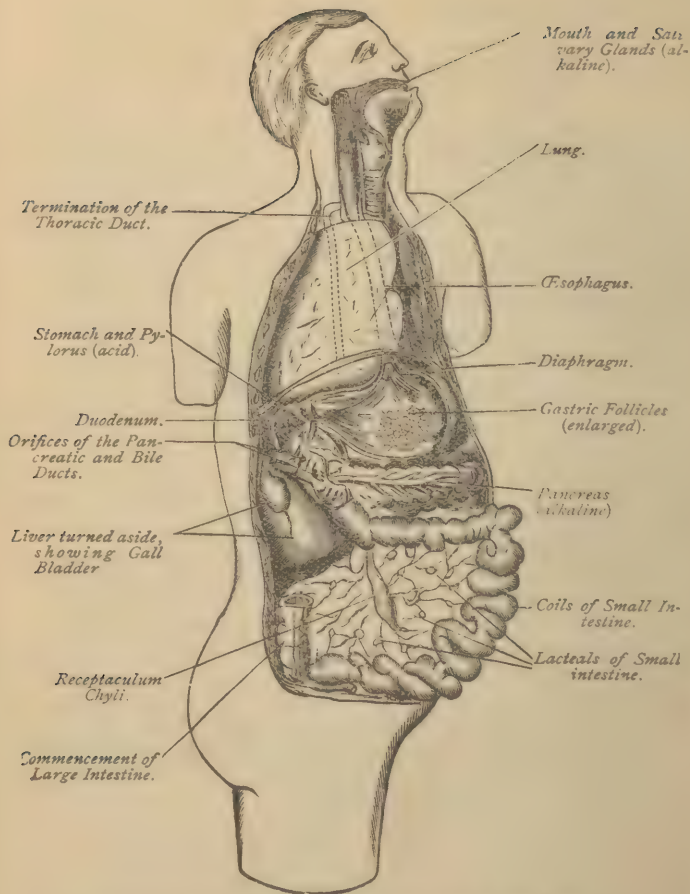
## DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF ARTHROSIA.

Two to four pills at one dose, morning, noon, and night, one hour before meals and when the pain or suffering is very severe take two pills during the night. Its use should be persisted in until all inflammation and stiffness in the affected parts totally cease. The dose should be modified according to the purgative effect produced.

**PRICE, 60 Cts.      SENT BY MAIL.**

# WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.



## DIAGRAM OF THE DIGESTIVE TRACT.

Keep it normal by using Liquid Pancreopepsine. (WARNER & CO'S)

**Copyrighted.**

— LIQUID —

# PANCREOPEPSINE.

(DIGESTIVE FLUID.)

---

This Preparation contains in an agreeable form the natural and assimilative principles of the digestive fluids, comprising Pancreatine, Pepsin, Lactic and Muriatic Acids. The best means of re-establishing a healthy condition, where the power to digest and assimilate food is impaired, is to administer principles capable of communicating the elements necessary to convert the food into nutriment.

The value of Liquid Pancreopepsine in this connection has been fully established, and we can recommend it with confidence to the Medical Profession as superior to Pepsin alone. It aids in digesting animal and vegetable cooked food, fatty and amylaceous substances, and may be employed in all cases where, from prolonged sickness or other causes, the alimentary processes are not in their normal condition.

**Put up in Sixteen-ounce French Square Bottles.**  
**Retail price, \$1.00.**

---

**DOSE.**—Tablespoonful after each meal.    Take an  
Aperient Pill occasionally.

---

Prepared by

**WM. R. WARNER & CO.,**

**NEW YORK. }**  
**LONDON.    }**

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

# THE MOST PERFECT FORM OF DOSIMETRY

IS AFFORDED BY

## PARVULES.

The term Parvule, from *Parvum* (small), is applied to a new class of remedies (Warner & Co.'s) in the form of minute pills, containing minimum doses for frequent repetition in cases of children and adults. It is claimed by some practitioners that small doses, given at short intervals, exert a more salutary effect. Sydney Ringer, M. D., in his recent works on Therapeutics, sustains this theory in a great variety of cases.

### Parvules of Calomel, $\frac{1}{20}$ .

(WARNER & CO.)

### Parvules of Calomel and Ipecac.

(WARNER & CO.)

R Calomel,  $\frac{1}{10}$  gr.

Ipecac,  $\frac{1}{10}$  gr.

Med. Prop.—Alterative, Purgative.

DOSE.—One to two every hour. Two of above Parvules, taken every hour, until five or six doses are administered (which will comprise but half a grain), produce an activity of the liver which will be followed by bilious dejections and beneficial effects, that twenty grains of Blue Mass or ten grains of Calomel rarely cause, and sickness of the stomach does not usually follow.

### Parvules of Aconiti Rad, $\frac{1}{20}$ .

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. Prop.—Narcotic, Sudorific.

### Parvules of Arsenici Iodidi, $\frac{1}{100}$ .

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. Prop.—Alterative.

### Parvules Cathartic Comp. Officinal, $\frac{1}{3}$ .

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. Prop.—Cathartic.

## **Parvules of Corrosive Sublimate, $\frac{1}{100}$ .**

(WARNER & Co.)

Dr. Ringer, in his treatise, lays great stress upon the efficacy of minimum doses of Corrosive Sublimate in the treatment of Diarrhœa, whether the stools contain blood or not.

## **Parvules of Aloin, $\frac{1}{10}$ .**

(WARNER & Co.)

Med. Prop.—A most desirable Cathartic.

The most useful application of this Parvule is in periodic irregularities—Dysmenorrhœa and Amenorrhœa. They should be given in doses of one or two every evening at and about the expected time.

DOSE.—Four to six at once. This number of Parvules, taken at any time, will be found to exert an easy, prompt and ample cathartic effect, unattended with nausea, and in all respects furnishing the best aperient and cathartic preparation in use. For habitual constipation, they replace when taken in single parvules the various medicated waters, avoiding the quantity required by the latter at a dose, which fills the stomach and deranges the digestive organs.

## **Parvules of Podophyllin, $\frac{1}{40}$ .**

(WARNER & Co.)

Med. Prop.—Cathartic, Chologogue.

Two Parvules of Podophyllin, administered three times a day, will re-establish and regulate the peristaltic action and relieve habitual constipation, add tone to the liver, and invigorate the digestive functions.

## **Parvules of Arsenit: Potash, $\frac{1}{100}$ .**

(WARNER & Co.)

This Parvule will be of great use to physicians, as two Parvules represent the equivalent of one drop of **Fowler's Solution**, so that physicians can regulate the dose by giving one or more Parvules every hour.

## **Parvules of Nux Vomica, $\frac{1}{50}$ .**

(WARNER & Co.)

Nux Vomica, according to Ringer, is possessed of real curative powers for sick headache, accompanied with acute gastric catarrh, whether due to error in diet, constipation, or no apparent cause. He regards it, administered in small and frequently repeated doses, as useful in many disturbances of the gastric functions.



# PARVULES.

## Small doses for frequent administration.

ACIDI ARSENIOSI.....1-100 gr. Medical properties—Alterative, Antiperiodic.	FERRI BEDACTL.....1-30 gr. Med. prop.—Tonic.
ACIDI SALICYLICI.....1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Antirheumatic.	GELSEMINI RAD.....1-50 gr. Med. prop.—Nervous and Arterial sedative.
ACIDI TANNICI.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Astringent.	HYDRARG. BI-CHLOR.1-100 gr. Med. prop.—Mercurial alterative.
ACONITI RAD.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Narcotic, Sudorific.	HYDRARG. CUM CRETA1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Alterative.
ALOIN .....1-10 gr. Med. prop.—A most desirable cathartic.	HYDRARG. IODID.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Alterative.
AMMONII CHLORIDI.....1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Diuretic, Stimulant.	HYDRASTIN.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Tonic, Astringent.
ANTIMONII ET POTASS. TART.....1-100 gr. Med. prop.—Expectorant, Alterative.	IODOFORMI.....1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Alterative.
ARNICÆ FLOR.....1-5 gr. Med. prop.—Narcotic, Stimulant, Diaphoretic.	IPECAC.....1-50 gr. Med. prop.—Emetic, Expectorant.
ARSENICI IODIDI.....1-100 gr. Med. prop.—Alterative.	MORPHINÆ SULPH .....1-50 gr. Med. prop.—Narcotic, Sedative.
BELLADONNÆ FOL.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Narcotic, Diaphoretic, Diuretic.	NUCIS VOMICÆ.....1-50 gr. Med. prop.—Tonic, Stimulant.
CALOMEL.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Alterative, Purgative.	OPII.....1-40 gr. Med. prop.—Narcotic, Sedative, Anodyne.
CALOMEL ET IPECAC, aa1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Alterative, Purgative.	PHOSPHORUS.....1-200 gr. Med. prop.—Nerve stimulant.
CAMPHORÆ.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Diaphoretic, Carminative.	PIPERINÆ.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Tonic, Antiperiodic, Carminative.
CANTHARIDIS.....1-50 gr. Med. prop.—Diuretic, Stimulant.	PODOPHYLLINI.....1-40 gr. Med. prop.—Cathartic, Cholagogue.
CAPSICI.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Stimulant, Carminative.	POTASS. BROMIDI.....1-5 gr. Med. prop.—Alterative, Resolvent.
CATHART. CO. OFFICIN.1-3 gr. Med. prop.—Cathartic.	POTASS. ARSENITIS....1-100 gr. Med. prop.—Alterative.
CATHART. COMP. IMP..1-3 gr. Med. prop.—Cathartic.	POTASS. NITRATIS.....1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Diuretic, and Refrigerant.
DIGITALIS FOL.....1-20 gr. Med. prop.—Sedative, Narcotic, Diuretic.	QUININÆ SULPHATIS...1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Tonic, Antiperiodic.
DOVER'S POWDER.....1-3 gr. Med. prop.—Anodyne, Soporific.	SANTONINI.....1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Anthelmintic.
ERGOTINÆ.....1-10 gr. Med. prop.—Emmenagogue, Parturient.	STRYCHNINA .....1-100 gr. Med. prop.—Nerve stimulant, Tonic.

**WM. R. WARNER & CO., Chemists.**

WM. R. WARNER & CO.'S

# QUICKLY SOLUBLE TABLETS

—FOR—

## HYPODERMIC MEDICATION

In compliance with repeated requests from the Medical profession to manufacture quickly soluble Tablets for subcutaneous medication, we respectfully call attention to the following list.

We desire to emphasize the statement, that in undertaking the manufacture of these delicate agents, we have devoted much time and labor in bring them to a state of perfection; in this we have been assisted by the co-operation of our medical friends.

We claim (and a candid comparison will convince any one) for our soluble tablets, the following points of superiority, viz. :—

1. They are quickly and entirely soluble.
2. They are permanent in form and accurate in dose.
3. They are safe, and rapid in action.

NOTE.—Our tablets are put up in tubes containing twenty and packed in boxes of five tubes and one dozen tubes; also in vials containing one hundred tablets. When ordering please specify WM. R. WARNER & Co's HYPODERMIC TABLETS, and describe style of packing.

### SOLUBLE HYPODERMIC TABLETS.

		Per Bottle	Per Tube
		100 Tablets.	20 Tablets.
Aconitine, Pure Cryst . . . . .	I-120 gr.	\$ 70	\$ 18
Apomorphine Muriate . . . . .	I-20 gr.	60	16
Apomorphine Muriate . . . . .	I-8 gr.	I 10	26
Apomorphine Muriate . . . . .	I-12 gr.	85	19
Atropine Sulphate . . . . .	I-60 gr.	40	12
Atropine Sulphate . . . . .	I-200 gr.	30	10
Atropine Sulphate . . . . .	I-150 gr.	30	10
Atropine Sulphate . . . . .	I-120 gr.	35	11
Atropine Sulphate . . . . .	I-100 gr.	35	11

# SOLUBLE HYPODERMIC TABLETS.

Per Bottle Per Tube

		100	20
		Tablets.	T-blets.
Cocaine Hydrochlorate . . . . .	1-8 gr.	\$ 50	\$ 14
Cocaine Hydrochlorate . . . . .	1-4 gr.	90	22
Cocaine Hydrochlorate . . . . .	1-10 gr.	45	13
Cocaine Hydrochlorate . . . . .	1-2 gr.	1 60	36
Codeine Sulphate . . . . .	1-8 gr.	70	18
Codeine Sulphate . . . . .	1-4 gr.	1 00	24
Coniine Hydrobromate . . . . .	1-100 gr.	30	10
Coniine Hydrobromate . . . . .	1-50 gr.	60	18
Coniine Hydrobromate . . . . .	1-60 gr.	50	14
Digitaline, Pure . . . . .	1-100 gr.	30	10
Digitaline, Pure . . . . .	1-60 gr.	50	14
Duboisine Sulphate . . . . .	1-100 gr.	50	14
Duboisine Sulphate . . . . .	1-60 gr.	80	20
Ergotin . . . . .	1-6 gr.	60	18
Eserine Sulphate . . . . .	1-60 gr.	80	20
Eserine Sulphate . . . . .	1-100 gr.	45	13
Hyoscine Hydrobromate . . . . .	1-100 gr.	75	19
Hyoscyamine Sulphate . . . . .	1-50 gr.	50	14
Hyoscyamine Sulphate . . . . .	1-100 gr.	40	12
Mercury Corrosive Chloridn . . . . .	1-40 gr.	30	10
Mercury Corros. Chloride . . . . .	1-60 gr.	30	10
Mercury Corros. Chloride . . . . .	1-150 gr.	30	10
Morphine Bimeconate . . . . .	1-3 gr.	85	21
Morphine Bimeconate . . . . .	1-4 gr.	70	18
Morphine Bimeconate . . . . .	1-6 gr.	45	13
Morphine Bimeconate . . . . .	1-8 gr.	35	11
Morphine Muriate . . . . .	1-8 gr.	35	11
Morphine Muriate . . . . .	1-6 gr.	45	13
Morphine Muriate . . . . .	1-4 gr.	50	14
Morphine Nitrate . . . . .	1-4 gr.	90	22
Morphine Nitrate . . . . .	1-6 gr.	70	18
Morphine Nitrate . . . . .	1-8 gr.	55	15
Morphine Nitrate . . . . .	1-12 gr.	50	14
Morphine Sulphate . . . . .	1-8 gr.	30	10
Morphine Sulphate . . . . .	1-6 gr.	35	11
Morphine Sulphate . . . . .	1-4 gr.	40	12
Morphine Sulphate . . . . .	1-3 gr.	50	14
Morphine Sulphate . . . . .	1-2 gr.	65	17
Morphine and Atropine, No. 1,			
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-8 gr. }		45	13
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-200 gr. }			
Morphine and Atropine, No. 2,			
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-6 gr. }		45	13
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-180 gr. }			
Morphine and Atropine, No. 3,			
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-4 gr. }		50	14
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-150 gr. }			

# SOLUBLE HYPODERMIC TABLETS.

Per Bottle. Per Tube

100 20  
Tablets. Tablets.

Morphine and Atropine, No. 4.		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-4 gr. }	...	\$ 60 \$ 16
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-100 gr. }		
Morphine and Atropine, No. 5,		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-8 gr. }	...	45 13
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-150 gr. }		
Morphine and Atropine, No. 6,		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-8 gr. }	...	50 14
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-100 gr. }		
Morphine and Atropine, No. 7,		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-6 gr. }	...	50 14
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-150 gr. }		
Morphine and Atropine, No. 8,		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-6 gr. }	...	55 15
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-120 gr. }		
Morphine and Atropine, No. 9,		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-5 gr. }	...	50 14
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-200 gr. }		
Morphine and Atropine, No. 10,		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-4 gr. }	...	55 15
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-120 gr. }		
Morphine and Atropine, No. 11,		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-4 gr. }	...	60 16
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-60 gr. }		
Morphine and Atropine, No. 12,		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-3 gr. }	...	75 19
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-120 gr. }		
Morphine and Atropine, No. 13,		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-2 gr. }	...	75 19
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-150 gr. }		
Morphine and Atropine, No. 14,		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-2 gr. }	...	75 19
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-120 gr. }		
Morphine and Atropine, No. 15,		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-2 gr. }	...	75 19
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-100 gr. }		
Morphine and Atropine, No. 16,		
{ Morphine Sulph. 1-2 gr. }	...	75 19
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-240 gr. }		
Nitroglycerin . . . . .	1-50 gr.	40 12
Nitroglycerin . . . . .	1-150 gr.	40 12
Nitroglycerin . . . . .	1-100 gr.	40 12
Nitroglycerin . . . . .	1-200 gr.	40 12
Nitroglycerin, 1-100 gr. and Strychnine . . . . .	1-50 gr.	40 12
Physostigmine Sulph. (See Eserine Sulph.) . . . . .	1-60 gr.	80 20
*Pilocarpine Muriate . . . . .	1-5 gr.	
*Pilocarpine Muriate . . . . .	1-8 gr.	

# SOLUBLE HYPODERMIC TABLETS.

Per Bottle Per Tube

100 20

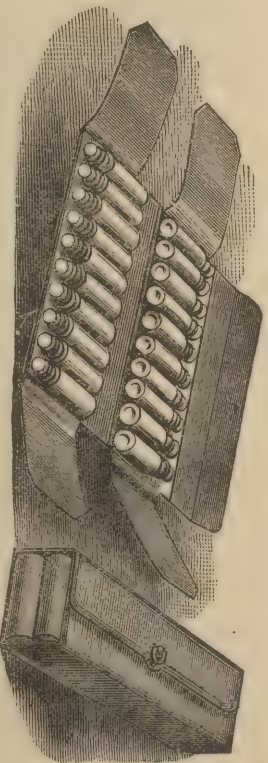
Tablets. Tablets.

*Pilocarpine Muriate . . . . .	1-20 gr.		
*Pilocarpine Nitrate . . . . .	1-20 gr.		
*Pilocarpine Nitrate . . . . .	1-8 gr.		
*Pilocarpine Nitrate . . . . .	1-4 gr.		
Sodium Arseniate . . . . .	1-30 gr.	\$ 30	\$ 10
Strychnine Nitrate . . . . .	1-150 gr.	50	14
Strychnine Nitrate . . . . .	1-100 gr.	35	11
Strychnine Nitrate . . . . .	1-60 gr.	40	12
Strychnine Sulphate . . . . .	1-150 gr.	30	10
Strychnine Sulphate . . . . .	1-120 gr.	30	10
Strychnine Sulphate . . . . .	1-100 gr.	30	10.
Strychnine Sulphate . . . . .	1-60 gr.	30	10
Strychnine Sulphate . . . . .	1-20 gr.	40	12
Strychnine Sulphate . . . . .	1-30 gr.	30	10
Strychnine Sulphate . . . . .	1-50 gr.	30	10
Strychnine and Atropine, No. 1,			
{ Strychnine Sulph. 1-50 gr. }		50	14
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-150 gr. }			
Strychnine and Atropine, No. 2,			
{ Strychnine Sulph. 1-30 gr. }		50	14
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-120 gr. }			
Strychnine and Atropine, No. 3,			
{ Strychnine Sulph. 1-60 gr. }		50	14
{ Atropine Sulph. 1-150 gr. }			

\*Prices on application.

# PARVULE CASES FOR PHYSICIANS' USE.

Delivered by Post on Receipt of Price.



**Pocket Parvule Case, containing twenty filled bottles, any selection, \$5.00.**

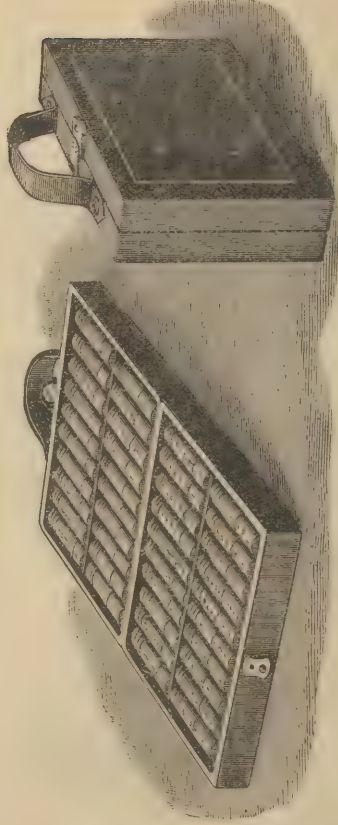
**A presentable and compact case suitable for pocket or hand.**

The dimensions, when closed, are : Length, 8 in.; width, 3 in.; thickness, 2 in.

*Manufactured only by Wm. R. Warner & Co.*

# PARVULE - CASES - FOR - PHYSICIANS' - USE.

DELIVERED BY POST ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.



Warner & Co.'s Buggy or Hand Parvule Case, containing 40 filled bottles, all the varieties, \$10.00.

Manufactured only by WM. R. WARNER & CO.



# EFFERVESCENT LITHIA TABLETS

DIURETIC AND ANTACID.

TO BE USED FOR MAKING LITHIA WATER.

An elegant, portable and effectual remedy in

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, STONE IN THE BLADDER,  
ECZEMA, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, ETC., ETC.



Each tablet contains 3 grains Citrate of Lithia and affords a convenient method for administering definite quantity of soluble Lithia in a pleasant form, besides the advantage of having fresh water with each dose; presenting a therapeutic value of a higher standard than the various spring waters which oftentimes contain but an indefinite quantity of the needed salt.

Our compressed Lithia tablets are convenient for the preparation of artificial Lithia water, useful in the treatment of sub-acute and chronic cases of Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Uric Acid, Diathesis, Renal Calculi composed of Uric Acid, Irritable Bladder, from excess of acid in the urine.

The dose is usually one tablet in a glass of fresh water three times daily, except otherwise directed by the physician in charge.

A tablet dropped in a tumbler of fresh water, will, in a few moments, entirely dissolve with effervescence,

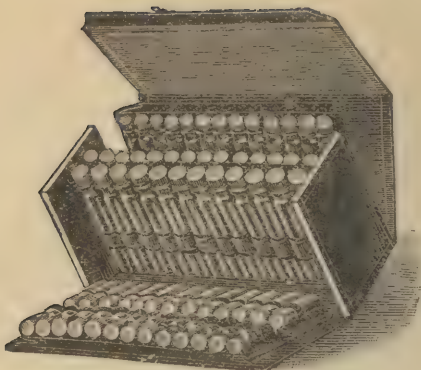
producing a pleasant, sparkling draught.

The dose of artificial Lithia water, as prepared from Warner & Co.'s Compressed Tablets, can be regulated very readily by dissolving one or more in any desired quantity of water, from a tumblerful to a pint, quart or gallon, and taken as may be indicated.

SPECIALLY PREPARED BY

**WM. R. WARNER & CO.**

PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. LONDON.



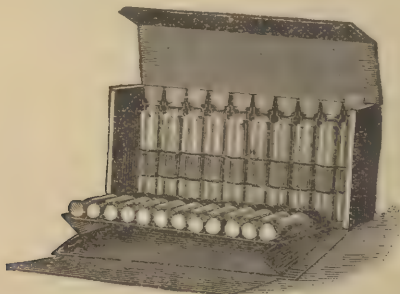
### No. 67.—BUGGY CASE.

Heavy Patent Glazed Orange Color Leather. Three pockets. Measurement when closed,  $10\frac{3}{4}$  in. long,  $3\frac{7}{8}$  in. wide,  $5\frac{1}{8}$  in. high.

Containing 12-6 drachm corked vials.

27-4	"	"	"
26-2	"	"	"

Price, \$10.00.



### No. 71.

Either Red or Black Morocco. With one pocket. Measurement when closed, 9 in. long,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  in. wide,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. high.

Containing 10-4 drachm corked vials.

12-3	"	"	"
------	---	---	---

Price, \$3.00.



# Wm. R. Warner & Co.'s

## STANDARD RECIPES

FOR

### Physicians

### Prescribing.

#### **Pil. Peristaltic** (WARNER & CO.)

Each containing—

Aloin,  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr.

Strychnin., 1-60 gr.

Ext. Belladon.,  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.

Ipecac., 1-16 gr

Specially adapted for cases of habitual constipation, biliary and gastric troubles, administered in doses of one to two pills at a time.

Per bottle of 100 pills, - - 40 cts.

#### **Pil. Peristaltic Aperient** (WARNER & CO.)

Each containing—

Aloin, 1-10 grain.

Strych. Sul., 1-100 gr.

Succus Bellad., 1-20 gr.

Ipecac., 1-30 gr.

A reliable aperient and laxative. Dose, usually one to two pills in the evening or before retiring.

Per bottle of 100 pills, - - 40 cts.

#### **Pil. Peristaltic Comp.** (WARNER & CO.)

Each containing—

Salol, 2 grs.

Ingluvin,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.

Aloin, 1-10 gr.

Strych. Sul., 1-100 gr.

Ext. Belladon., 1-10 gr.

A reliable antiseptic tonic and aperient. Dose, one to two pills.

Per bottle of 100 pills, - - 80 cts.

Special or private formulæ made to order. Enquiries solicited.

Our many years of experience, added to the most complete facilities, enable us to supply the wants of Physicians and Druggists promptly and to their satisfaction.

## **WM. R. WARNER & CO.**

**PHILADELPHIA.**

**NEW YORK.**

**CHICAGO.**

**AN IMPORTANT NEW REMEDY.**

**Superior to Pepsin of the Hog.**

---

A Powder:--Prescribed in the same manner, doses, and combinations as Pepsin.

# **INGLUVIN**

**Ventriculus Callosus Gallinaceus**

**From the Gizzard of the Domestic Fowl (Pullus Gallinaceus).**

---

**A - SPECIFIC - FOR - VOMITING - IN - PREGNANCY.**

AND A

Potent and reliable remedy for the cure of INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, and SICK STOMACH, caused from debility of that organ. It is superior to the Pepsin Preparations, since it acts with more certainty, and effects cures where they fail.

---

Prepared only by

**WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.,**

**Manufacturing Chemists,**

**PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.**

From PROF. ROBERTS BARTHOLOW'S, M. A., M. D., LL. D.,  
work on

# MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS

---

EDITION 1879.

**I**NGLUVIN.—This is a preparation from the gizzard of the domestic chicken—*ventriculus callosus gallinaceus*. Dose, gr. v.—j.

Ingluvin has the remarkable property of arresting certain kinds of vomiting—notably the *vomiting of pregnancy*. It is a stomachic tonic, and relieves *indigestion*, *flatulence* and *dyspepsia*.

The author's experience is confirmatory of the statements which have been put forth regarding the exceptional power of this agent to arrest the vomiting of pregnancy. It can be administered in inflammatory conditions of the mucous membrane, as it has no irritant effect. Under ordinary circumstances, and when the object of its administration is to promote the digestive functions, it should be administered after meals. When the object is to arrest the vomiting of pregnancy, it should be given before meals.

---

EDITION 1889.

**I**NGLUVIN is a \* \* preparation said to be made of the gizzard of the domestic chicken (*ventriculus callosus gallinaceus*). Dose, gr. v.—ʒj. Ingluvin has the remarkable property of arresting certain kinds of vomiting—notably the *vomiting of pregnancy*. It is a stomachic tonic, and relieves *indigestion*, *flatulence* and *dyspepsia*.

Recent investigations have shown that Ingluvin owes its curative effects, not to any ferment corresponding to pepsin, but to a *peculiar bitter principle*. This result is the more satisfactory, since such an organ as the gizzard could hardly furnish the necessary quantity of a digestive ferment to effect the results now known to be produced by Ingluvin.

Under ordinary circumstances, and when the object of its administration is to promote the digestive function, it should be taken after meals. When the object is to arrest the vomiting of pregnancy, it should be given before meals.

But only the successful use of this agent and the apparent sincerity of the composition as given to the public would seem to justify its mention here.

# ELIXIR SALICYLIC COMP.

A POTENT AND RELIABLE REMEDY IN

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LUMBAGO <sup>AND</sup> KINDRED DISEASES.

---

This preparation combines, in a pleasant and agreeable form, Salicylic Acid, Cimicifuge, Gelseminum, Sodii Bi-Carb. and Potass. Iodid., so combined as to be more prompt and effective in the treatment of this class of diseases than either of the ingredients when administered alone.

This remedy can be given without producing any of the unpleasant results which so often follow the giving of Salicylic Acid and Salicylate of Sodium, viz.: gastric and intestinal irritation, nausea, delirium, deafness, nervous irritability, restlessness and rapid respiration; on the contrary, it gives prompt relief from pain and quiets the nerves without the aid of opiates.

Elixir Salicylic Comp. has been extensively used in private practice for several years with almost unvarying success, and with better results than any other mode of treatment yet suggested.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to us to be able to place before the medical profession a remedy so effectual in the cure of one of the most stubborn classes of disease.

The dose is from a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful, and increased as necessary to meet the requirements of the case.

Each teaspoonful contains five grains of Salicylic Acid.

Elixir Salicylic Comp. is put up in 12-oz. square bottles, and may be obtained from Druggists everywhere.

PRICE,       -       -       \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

---

WM. R. WARNER & CO.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

PHILADELPHIA.

NEW YORK.

CHICAGO.



**WARNER & CO.'S**  
**SPECIAL PREPARATION OF THE**  
**FLUID EXTRACT OF ERGOT.**

(EXT. SECALE CORNUTUM, WARNER & CO.,)  
**FROM CAREFULLY SELECTED SPANISH GRAIN.**

This preparation has been before the profession for such a length of time and its use attended with such unvaried success, that we deem further than passing comment upon its merits unnecessary.

Positive action and uniformity is ensured by our method of preparation—one minim can always be prescribed as fully representing one grain of Ergot.

---

*The following letter from an active practitioner will fully bear out what we claim :*

MESSRS. W. R. WARNER & CO., 1228 Market St., Phila.

*Dear Sirs :—*I have been engaged in the active practice of medicine in this part of the State forty years, and have had occasion to use Ergot in every form that it can be used, but I am free to confess that the Fluid Extract of that drug I got from you in February is the most active paturient I have ever found, and nauseates less than I have ever seen Ergot in substance, tincture, infusion or extract, fluid or solid (Bodjean's Ergotine).

Yours, most respectfully,

VILLA PLATTE, LA.

C. D. TATMAN, M. D.

*Report of Franklin Institute, Exhibition of American Manufactures.*

"Fluid Extracts manufactured by Wm. R. Warner & Co., are well made and above the standard of commercial articles of the kind."

EDWARD PARRISH and others, Committee.

Our stock embraces a full line of Medicinal Fluid Extracts, including all New Remedies of merit, prepared from selected materials with the utmost care, by a process gained by an active working experience covering a period of more than twenty-eight years, and by which we are enabled to offer, a discriminating profession and trade, products unexcelled in this particular class of medicines.

**WM. R. WARNER & CO.**

**Manufacturing Chemists,**

**PHILADELPHIA.**

**NEW YORK.**

**LONDON.**



# WARNER & CO'S, SOLUBLE COATED PILLS.

These Pills are unsurpassed in their medicinal qualities, as only the best materials enter into their composition, while the most scrupulous care is exercised in their manufacture.

An extended laboratory experience comprising unceasing attention to details, during a period of more than a quarter of a century, enables us to arrive at results otherwise unattainable.

We claim a method of coating which remains permanent, and avoids the necessity for drying the mass so hard as to render it insoluble or inert. This scientific method, which we do not hesitate to call our own, is fully recognized and appreciated, as is demonstrated by the confidence reposed and the success attained.

It is our wish to emphatically impress upon the minds of our patrons, that our make of Pills will produce the effects that should be expected in connection with the drug employed, and that every other desire is subordinate to this end. We thank the Profession for the very liberal endorsement and patronage that has been accorded us and offer our assurance that our efforts shall, as heretofore, be directed towards the production of the highest class of Pharmaceutical preparations.

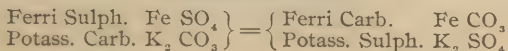
*Respectfully,*

**WM. R. WARNER & CO.**

# PIL: CHALYBEATE.

**3 Grains.** Dose—1 to 4 Pills.

## COMPOSITION:



As prepared by **WM. R. WARNER & CO., Philadelphia.**

The above combination, which we have successfully and scientifically put in pill form, produces, when taken into the stomach, Carbonate of the Protoxide of Iron (Ferrous Carbonate) in a quickly assimilable condition.

This Pill contributed to make the reputation of Niemeyer, and the following language, which speaks without comment, is taken from his **TEXT BOOK ON THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.**

PROF. NIEMEYER says: "For more than twenty years I have used these pills almost exclusively in Chlorosis, and have witnessed such brilliant results from them in a large number of cases that I have never needed any opportunity to experiment with other articles. At Madgeburg and Greifswald I often had to send my recipe for the pills to a great distance, my good fortune in the treatment of Chlorosis—to which, by-the-by, I owe the rapid growth of my practice—having given me great repute as the possessor of a sovereign remedy against that disease."

The dose of Pil: Chalybeate is from 1 to 4 at meal times and is recommended and successfully used in the treatment of Pulmonary Phthisis or Consumption, Anemia and Chlorosis, Caries and Scrofulous Abscesses, Chronic Discharges, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, etc.

*The physician may see that he is obtaining exactly what he prescribes by ordering in bottles of 100 each.*

**CAUTION.**—Specify Warner & Co., and see to the special marks and Autograph on wrapper. The coating is very soluble, and is colored a delicate pink.

Pills can be safely sent by mail—discount for quantities.

## WM. R. WARNER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLUBLE - COATED - PILLS - AS - A - SPECIALTY,

Philadelphia and New York.

# WARNER'S Pil: Chalybeate Comp:

## COMPOSITION OF EACH PILL.

R (Chalybeate Mass.) Carb. Protoxide of Iron, gr. iiss

Extract Nux Vomica, gr. 1/6.

DOSE.—One or two pills may be prescribed three times a day.

They should be taken immediately after eating.

It is truly stated by eminent practitioners that these pills will cause the pale lips to become red and the rosy flush of health to creep into the face in about two weeks' time.

*Le Progress Medicate*.—"Iron is one of the most important principles of the organism and the only metal the presence of which is indispensable to the maintenance of life. It exists in all parts of the system, but nowhere does it acquire such importance as in the blood.

The blood of a person in good condition contains about forty-five grains of Iron; when this amount is diminished a decline takes place, the appetite fails, the strength is enfeebled, and the blood loses its fine natural color and qualities.

In a great number of diseases such as anæmia, chlorosis, hemorrhages, debility, etc., it sometimes happens that the blood has lost half its iron, and, to cure these diseases, it is absolutely necessary to restore to the blood the iron which it lacks, and great care should be exercised that the most assimilable form of iron should be used, one that penetrates into the organism without unduly taxing the digestive tract or interfering with the essential qualities of the gastric juice."

In chloro-anæmia, **Warner's Pil. Chalybeate Comp.** regenerates the diseased red globules of the blood with a rapidity not before observed under the use of other ferruginous preparations; it adds to their physiological power, and makes them richer in coloring matter. Moreover, being neither stypic nor caustic and having no coagulating or astringent action on the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, this preparation of iron causes neither constipation or diarrhœa as it does not need to be digested in order to be absorbed, it does not give rise to the sensation of weight in the stomach, or the gastric pain and indigestion occasioned by other preparations. In women who have not menstruated for many months, the amenorrhœa disappears; in others suffering from an anæmic state of long duration, give in proportion as the ordinary preparations of iron have not been well borne, **Warner's Pil. Chalybeate Comp.** one or two after each meal, soon restore the digestive functions to their normal state.

The small quantity of Nux Vomica is added to increase the tonic effect, to give tone to the stomach and nerves and increase the appetite.

PREPARED BY

**WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.**

PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.

# A Valuable Aid to Digestion.

## PIL: DIGESTIVA.

(WARNER & CO.)

R

Pepsin Conc't . . . 1 gr.	Gingerine . . . . $\frac{1}{8}$ gr
Pv. Nuc. Vom. . . $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Sulphur . . . . $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.

IN EACH PILL.

This combination is very useful in relieving various forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and will afford permanent benefit in cases of enfeebled digestion, where the gastric juices are not properly secreted.

As a corrective of nausea or lack of appetite in the morning, induced by over indulgence in food or stimulants during the night, these pills are unsurpassed; they should be taken in doses of two pills before retiring, or in the morning at least one hour before eating; the first mentioned time is the most desirable as the effects are more decided, owing to the longer period for action and the natural rest is more fully experienced through their mild but effective influence.

As a dinner pill, Pil: Digestiva is unequalled and may be taken in doses of a single pill either before or after eating.

---

### ***WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.,***

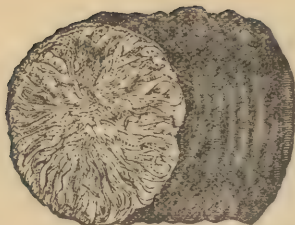
**Manufacturers of Soluble-Coated Pills,**

**In all their variety.**

**PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.**

---

Sent by mail on receipt of price, and supplied by all the leading  
Druggists.



# Sumbul Root

(The Root of *Ferula Sumbul*)

Nat. Ord. Umbelliferae.

Common names—Sumbul, Musk Root,  
Jatamansi.

**DESCRIPTION.**—The plant that produces the sumbul root is an herbaceous perennial, with an erect milk-bearing stem, and is a native of Central Asia. The leaves are mostly radical, large, and alternately decomposed, with the ultimate segments narrow and toothed. The upper stem leaves are reduced merely to the sheathing bases of the petioles. The flowers are small, yellow and disposed in compound umbels.

**PROPERTIES AND USES.**—Sumbul is a stimulant and tonic to the nervous system; it has been recommended in gastric spasms, hysteria, delirium, diarrhoea, dysentery, leucorrhoea, chlorosis, asthma, chronic bronchitis, and other maladies, accompanied with an ashenic condition. In nervous diseases of a low, depressing character, it has been found very useful, especially in the following combination which we prepare in pill form. These pills are prescribed by leading physicians. Don't fail to specify Warner & Co., to avoid substitutes and disappointment.

## Pil. Sumbul Comp.

(Dr. Goodell)

As specially prepared by WM. R. WARNER & CO.

R Ext. Sumbul, 1 gr.  
Asafoetida, 2 grs.

Ferri Sulph. Exs., 1 gr.  
Ac. Arsenious, 1-40 gr.

"I use this pill for nervous and hysterical women who need building up." One or two pills three times a day. This pill is used with advantage in neurasthenic conditions in conjunction with occasional doses of Warner & Co.'s Bromo Soda, in cases of fatigue, loss of sleep, headache or indigestion.

## Pil. Sumbul Aperient

(Dr. Shoemaker)

R Ext. Sumbul, 1 gr.  
Asafoetida, 1 gr.

Ext. Cascara Sag.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.  
Aloin,  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr.

Ext. Nuc. Vom.,  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.  
Gingerine,  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr.

This pill is a gentle stimulant, tonic and aperient, in doses of one or two pills three times a day. Occasional doses of Bromo Soda will greatly facilitate and bring quick relief.

# WM. R. WARNER & CO.

CHEMISTS,

PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A

# WM. R. WARNER & CO.'S

## Pills of Iodoform and Combinations

AN IMPORTANT THERAPEUTIC AGENT,  
A POWERFUL ALTERATIVE AND GENERAL TONIC.

VALUABLE AS A REMEDY IN

Scrofula, Anæmia, Neuralgia, Chlorosis and Rheumatism.

Iodoform therapeutically is alterative, nervine, sorbefacient, antiperiodic and anæsthetic. As an alterative it acts with more rapidity than other medicines of that class, in doses of one, two or three grains, repeated thrice daily. As a nervine it is prompt and efficient; while it gives nervous strength, it calms speedily the most severe pains. Its sorbefacient properties are manifested with some degree of slowness. Five to seven grains, given in broken doses in rapid succession, produce a powerful antiperiodic effect.

We take pleasure in presenting to the Profession the following Pills of Iodoform and its combinations. Since its introduction by us in 1871, it has grown in permanent favor as an indispensable remedy, possessing the properties of a powerful alterative, nervine, antiperiodic and tonic.

### Pil. Iodoform et Ferri.

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. prop.—A powerful, general tonic and alterative; valuable as a remedy in Anæmia, Scrofula, Neuralgia, Chlorosis, Rheumatism, etc.

Iodoform, 1 gr.  
Ferrum per Hydrg.,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  gr.

### Iodoform et Ferri et Nuc. Vom.

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. prop.—Tonic, Alterative.

Iodoform, 1 gr.  
Ferri Red., 1 gr.  
Ext. Nuc. Vom.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr.

### Iodoform, 1 gr.

Med. prop.—Tonic, Alterative.

### Iodoform et Hydrarg.

Med. prop.—Alterative.

Iodoform,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.  
Mercurij Protiodid.,  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.

### Iodoform et Nuc. Vom. Comp.

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. prop.—Alterative, Tonic, Laxative, Repellant.

Iodoform,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.  
Ext. Nuc. Vom.,  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.  
Podophyllin, 1-6 gr.  
Ext. Belladon.,  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.

### Iodoform et Quinine.

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. prop.—Alterative, Tonic.

Iodoform,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.  
Quininæ Bisulph.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.

### Iodoform et Quinina et Ferri.

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. prop.—Tonic, Alterative.

Iodoform, 1 gr.  
Quinin. Sul.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.  
Ferri Carb. (Vallett's), 2 grs.



WARNER & CO.'S

## PIL: CASCARA CATHARTIC.

(DR. HINKLE)

—EACH CONTAINING—

Cascarin. Ext. Belladon Aloin Strychnin. Podophyllin. Gingerine.

**DOSE: 1 to 3 Pills.**

This pill affords a brisk and easy cathartic, efficient in action and usually not attended with unpleasant pains in the bowels.

It acts mildly upon the liver (Podophyllin), increases Peristalsis (Belladonna), while the carminative effect of the Gingerine aids in producing the desired result, thus securing the most efficient and pleasant cathartic in use

## PIL: CASCARA ALTERATIVE.

(DR. LEUTAUD.)

—EACH CONTAINING—

Cascarin,  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. Stillingia,  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr. Euonymin,  $\frac{1}{3}$  gr. Piperine,  $\frac{1}{100}$  gr.

**DOSE: 1 Pill Night and Morning.**

The alterative action of this pill is very effective. It affords a gentle aperient, which is very essential. The quality of the ingredients used leads to the happy results anticipated.

Mineral drugs not necessarily a part of the human economy are omitted. The action of the pill is mild and gentle and also has tonic properties. The usual dose as an aperient and alterative is one pill night and morning, perhaps commencing with two for a dose.

PREPARED BY

**WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.**  
**CHEMISTS,**

**1228 MARKET STREET,**  
**PHILADELPHIA,**

**18 LIBERTY STREET,**  
**NEW YORK.**



FOR PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBING.

---

**WARNER & CO.'S**

## **PIL: ANTISEPTIC.**

Each Pill contains:

Sulphite Soda, 1 gr.      Salicylic Acid, 1 gr.      Ext. Nux Vom.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  gr.

**DOSE: 1 to 3 Pills.**

Pil: Antiseptic is prescribed with great advantage in cases of Dyspepsia attended with acid stomach and enfeebled digestion following excessive indulgence in eating or drinking. It is used with advantage in Rheumatism.

**Per 100, 55 cts.**

**WARNER & CO.'S**

## **PIL: ANTISEPTIC COMP.**

Each Pill contains:

Sulphite Soda, 1 gr.      Salicylic Acid, 1 gr.      Ext. Nux Vom.,  $\frac{1}{8}$  gr.  
Powdered Capsicum,  $\frac{1}{10}$  gr.      Concentrated Pepsin, 1 gr.

**DOSE: 1 to 3 Pills.**

Pil: Antiseptic Comp. are prescribed with great advantage in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and malassimilation of food.

**Per 100, 55 cts.**

---

**Pills sent by Mail on receipt of Price.**

**PREPARED BY**

**WM. R. WARNER & Co.**

**MANUFACTURERS OF**

**Soluble Coated Pills, Parvules and Granules,**

1228 Market Street,  
PHILADELPHIA.

22 Liberty Street,  
NEW YORK.

PERFECTION, ELEGANCE AND PURITY IN  
**WM. R. WARNER & CO.'S**  
**Granulated ∴ Effervescent ∴ Salts.**

---

**Gran. Eff. Salicylate of Soda with Bromide of Potash.**

*(Anti-Rheumatic, Sedative.)*

Each large teaspoonful contains 10 grains of Salicylate of Soda with 10 grains of Bromide of Potash.

The dose is usually one large teaspoonful in half of a glass of water, three times a day, before eating.

**Gran. Eff. Bromide of Potassium.**

Each dose contains 10 grains of Bromide of Potassium.

**Gran. Eff. Seidlitz Mixture.**

*(Seidlitz Powder, U. S. P.)*

An excellent aperient and refrigerant, very acceptable to the stomach.

**Gran. Eff. Oxalate of Cerium.**

Each dose contains two grains of Oxalate of Cerium.

**Gran. Eff. Citrate of Potassium.**

An excellent neutral mixture and effervescing diaphoretic and refrigerant draught.

**Gran. Eff. Salicylate of Lithia.**

*(A Remedy in Gout and Rheumatism.)*

This preparation is intended for physicians' use, and will be found to possess advantages over Salicylic Acid, being less irritating to the stomach and combining the efficacy of Lithia and Salicylic Acid.

Each teaspoonful contains 10 grains of Lithia Salt.

**Gran. Eff. Chalybeate Saline.**

*(Ferric Saline Effervescens, Dr. Means.)*

Each dose contains 1 grain Citrotartrate of Iron and 20 grains of soda. Restorative tonic, etc.

**Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia.**

*(Pleasant and Efficient.)*

For a purgative effect, take two or more teaspoonfuls in a small glass of water, and drink while effervescing. As a laxative, one or more tablespoonfuls taken in the same manner.

**Gran. Eff. Pepsin, Bismuth and Strychnine.**

Each dose contains the dose of Saccharated Pepsin, soluble Citrate of Bismuth, and the sixtieth of a grain of Citrate of Strychnine.

---

**WM. R. WARNER & CO., Chemists,**

*Originators and Manufacturers of*

**BROMO SODA AND BROMO POTASH, TRIPLE BROMIDES AND  
CHALYBEATE SALINE.**

**FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF  
NERVOUS HEADACHE and BRAIN FATIGUE.**

**WARNER & CO.'S EFFERVESCENT**

**BROMO**  
(WARNER & CO.)  
**SODA**

—USEFUL IN—

**NERVOUS HEADACHE,      OVER BRAINWORK,  
SLEEPLESSNESS,      NERVOUS DEBILITY,  
EXCESSIVE STUDY,      MANIA, ETC., ETC.**

**DOSE.**— A heaping teaspoonful in half a glass of water, to be repeated once after an interval of thirty minutes, if necessary.

**Each teaspoonful contains**

**Bromide Sodium, - - - - 30 grains.**  
**Caffein, - - - - - 1 "**

It is claimed by some prominent specialists in nervous diseases that the Sodium Salt is more acceptable to the Stomach than the Bromide Potassium. An almost certain relief is given by the administration of this Effervescent Salt. It is also used with advantage in Indigestion, Depression following alcoholic and other excesses, as well as Nervous Headache. It affords speedy relief for Mental and Physical Exhaustion.

**PREPARED ONLY BY**

**WM. R. WARNER & CO.,**  
**Manufacturer of Soluble Coated Pills,**  
**PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.**

—: WM. R. WARNER & CO.'S :—

(EFFERVESCENT)

# TRIPLE BROMIDES.

**Useful in Headache, Nervousness,  
Sleeplessness, Migrane,  
Diurnal Epilepsy,  
Etc., Etc.**

—++—

DOSE—A teaspoonful, containing

Sodium Brom. grs. 15, Potassium Brom, grs. 10, Ammonium  
Brom. grs. 5, three times a day.

—++—

Administer one teaspoonful in half a glass of water. Drink while effervescing. In Diurnal Epilepsy take a dessertspoonful three times daily until sense of taste is partly destroyed. After this reduce the frequency of dose, but keep the fauces in a benumbed condition.

PREPARED ONLY BY

**WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.,**

**Manufacturers of Effervescing Salts, etc.,**

**Philadelphia and New York.**

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT

---

ANTALGIC  
\*  
SALINE.

A dose or two will quickly relieve the most severe Headache; or,  
pain of Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

---

**Each dessertspoonful contains**

ANTIPYRINE,    -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   4 grs.

SALICYLATE OF SODA,    -   -   -   -   -   4 grs.

---

PREPARED BY

***WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.,***

MANUFACTURERS OF

**SOLUBLE COATED PILLS,**

**PHILADELPHIA.**

GRANULATED EFFERVESCENT

# SALICYLATE OF SODA

—WITH—

## BROMIDE OF POTASH.

---

**Anti-Rheumatic, Sedative.**

---

*Each heaping teaspoonful contains 10 grs. of Salicylate of Soda  
and 10 grs. Bromide of Potash.*

The dose is usually one large teaspoonful in half a glass of water, three times a day before eating.

This is the minimum dose for adults, and may be increased with advantage in many cases of Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout.

This preparation is particularly valuable in cases of Lithiasis, in which the more prominent symptoms are inflammation of the mucous membranes of the respiratory and digestive tracts and ill-defined muscular soreness.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.,

NEW YORK.

◇ PHILADELPHIA, PA. ◇

LONDON.

GRANULATED EFFERVESCENT

# BENZOATE OF LITHIA.

*Each teaspoonful contains two grains of the  
chemically pure salt.*

This preparation has been strongly recommended as a remedy for Gout. It may be used with good effect in all cases of Lithæmia, Gout and Rheumatic Gout.

---

GRANULATED EFFERVESCENT

# SALICYLATE OF LITHIA.

DOSE.—A teaspoonful, containing 10 grains of the Salt.

**A convenient and pleasant remedy in  
Gout and Rheumatism.**

This preparation is intended for physicians' use, and will be found to possess advantages over Salicylic Acid, being less irritating to the stomach, and combining the efficacy of Lithia and Salicylic Acid.

**WM. R. WARNER & CO.**

**PHILADELPHIA.**

**NEW YORK.**

**LONDON.**



GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT

# BROMO

(WARNER & CO.)

# LITHIA

Each dessertspoonful contains

**Salicylate Lithia, . . . . . 10 grs.**

**Bromide Soda, . . . . . 10 grs.**

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Bromo Lithia is an extremely potent remedy, in the treatment of Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout and Gouty Diathesis, originated by W. R. Warner & Co. It consists of Salicylate Lithium, 10 grains, and Bromide Sodium, 10 grains, in each dessertspoonful.

It will be found to possess advantages over Salicylic Acid, combining, as it does, the efficacy of Lithium in combination with Salicylic Acid as well as the sedative properties of Bromide of Soda.

Dr. A. Garod, the well-known English authority on Gout, who was the first physician to use the Salicylate of Lithia in the treatment of the Gouty Diathesis, believes that its action is materially increased by being administered in a freely diluted form.

Bromo Lithia (Warner & Co.) being an effervescing salt, furnishes an *elegant* and *convenient* form for applying Dr. Garod's methods, and we have pleasure in offering it to the profession. We have attained skill in the manufacture of these elegant effervescent salts, and physicians will receive the benefits of our efforts if they will specify "W. R. W. & Co.'s."

**WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.'S**

**EFFERVESCENT**

**APERIENT**  
(Warner & Co.)  
**SALINE.**

A pleasant and excellent aperient and refrigerant, very acceptable to the stomach. Given in all cases indicating the need of an active aperient, and to be given daily to all patients under treatment with Dosimetric therapeutics. (See Wm. R. Warner & Co.'s list of Dosimetric Granules.)

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DOSE.—One tablespoonful in half a glass of water.

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**PREPARED BY**

**WM. R. WARNER & CO.,**

**MANUFACTURERS OF**

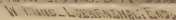
**GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT SALTS, ETC.,**

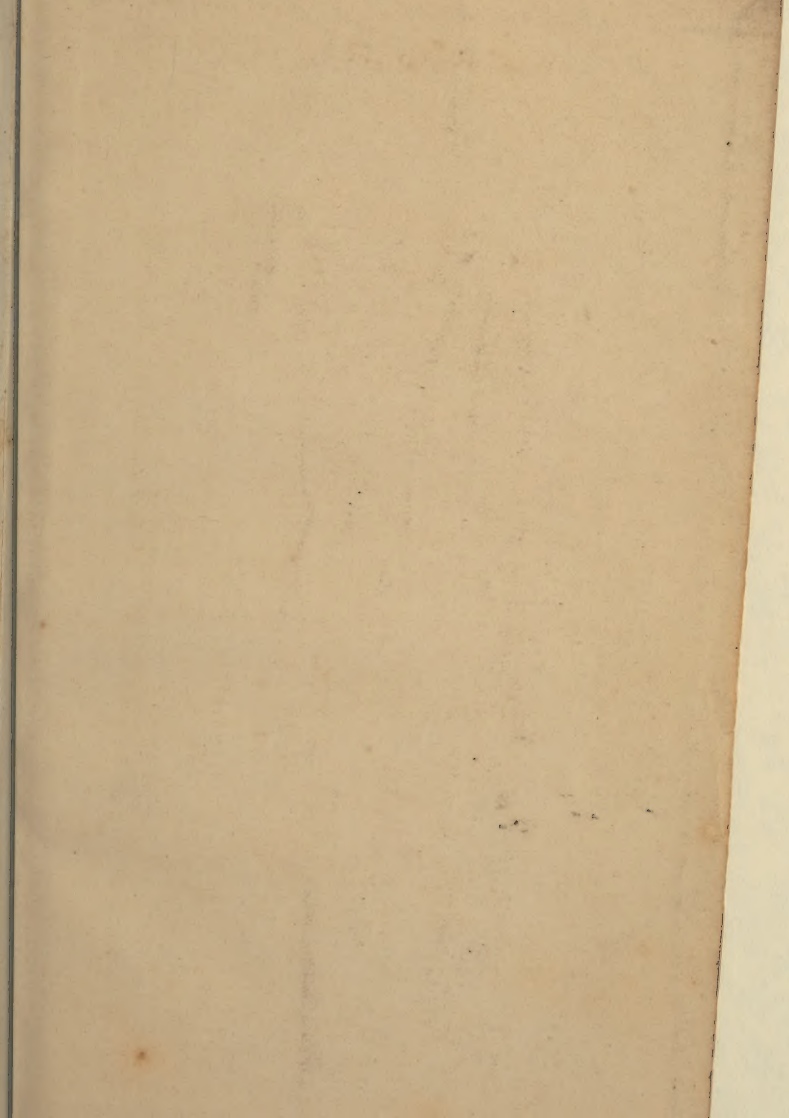
**1228 MARKET STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA.**

**18 LIBERTY STREET,  
NEW YORK.**

Supplied with Warner & Co.'s Beautiful Bottles labeled with Glass.

**PRICE COMPLETE, \$100.00.**





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